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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1981/KARTIKA 9, 1903

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय
(विधायी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1981

का. आ. 2935.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के विधि न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय (विधायी विभाग) को अधिसूचना सं. 4/3/73-वक्फ, तारीख 30 सितम्बर, 1975 के साथ पठित वक्फ अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 29) की धारा 21 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पंजाब वक्फ बोर्ड के परामर्श से श्री जफर अली (सेवा निवृत्त जिला मजिस्ट्रेट, उत्तर प्रदेश) को एतद्वारा पंजाब वक्फ बोर्ड के सचिव के रूप में उनके उक्त कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एफ 4(9)/81-वक्फ]

अस्लम महमूद, उप सचिव

1975, the Central Government, in consultation with the Punjab Wakf Board, hereby appoints Shri Zafar Ali (Retired District Magistrate, Uttar Pradesh), as Secretary of the Punjab Wakf Board for a period of one year with effect from the date he assumes charge of that office.

[No. F 4(9)/81-Wakf]
ASLAM MAHMUD, Dy. Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1981

का०आ० 2936.—वण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, विशेष न्यायाधीश, बम्बई के न्यायालय से इशियन क्रोबर-सीज बैंक, बम्बई के तत्कालीन एजेंट श्री बी०सी० दोषी तथा 9 ग्रन्थों के विवाद नियमित मामला संख्या 6/73-बम्बई में राज्य की ओर से पेश होने और अभियोजन का संचालन करने के लिए श्री एम०जी० सामन्त अधिवक्ता बम्बई को एतद्वारा विशेष अधिवक्ता नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/31/81-ए०बी०सी०-II]

एच०के० वर्मा, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY
AFFAIRS

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1981

S.O. 2935.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 21 of the Wakf Act, 1954 (29 of 1954), read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Legislative Department) No 4/3/73-Wakf dated 30th December, 825 GI/81—1

[3517]

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1981

S.O. 2936.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. G. Samant, Advocate Bombay, as

a Special Counsel to appear and conduct prosecution on behalf of the State in the Court of the Special Judge, Bombay, in R. C. No. 6/73-Bombay against Shri V. C. Doshi, the then Agent, Indian Overseas Bank, Bombay, and 9 others.

[No. 225/31/81-AVD-II]
H. K. VERMA, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 जुलाई, 1981

धायक

कां.आ. 2937.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "किंग जार्ज पंचम स्मारक" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4140/कां.सं. 197/86/80 आ.कं. (ए. I)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 29th July, 1981

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2937.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "King George V Memorial" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1982-83.

[No. 4140/F. No. 197/86/80-IT(AI)]

कां.आ. 2938.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "राष्ट्रमंडलीय संसदीय संगम की महाराष्ट्र शाखा" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1976-77 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4141/कां.सं. 197/113/80-आ.कं. (ए. I)]

S.O. 2938.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Maharashtra Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1976-77 to 1981-82.

[No. 4141/F. No. 197/113/80-IT (AI)]

कां.आ. 2939.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "महाराष्ट्र राज्य शिशु कल्याण परिषद्" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4144/कां.सं. 197/76/80 आ.कं. (ए. I)]

S.O. 2939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Maharashtra State Council for Child Welfare" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1978-79 to 1982-83.

[No. 4144/F. No. 197/76/80-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 1981

कां.आ. 2940.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "तिरुनेलवली समाज सेवा सोसाइटी, पालयम कोट्टाई" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4145/कां.सं. 197/43/80-आ.कं. (ए. I)]

New Delhi, the 30th July, 1981

S.O. 2940.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Tirunelveli Social Service Society, Palayamkottai" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1978-79 to 1981-82.

[No. 4145/F. No. 197/43/80-IT (AI)]

कां.आ. 2941.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "भारतीय व्यापक, प्राचीण स्वास्थ्य परियोजना सोसाइटी" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1980-81 से 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4146/कां.सं. 197/239/80 आ.कं. (ए. I)]

S.O. 2941.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Society for Comprehensive Rural Health Project of India" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1980-81 to 1982-83.

[No. 4146/F. No. 197/239/80-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 4 अगस्त, 1981

कां.आ. 2942.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "समाज कल्याण केन्द्र, इंदौर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4149/कां.सं. 197/115/80 आ.कं. (ए. I)]

वी.बी. श्रीनिवासन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th August, 1981

S.O. 2942.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Social Welfare Centre, Indore" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1982-83.

[No. 4149/F. No. 197/115/80-IT (AI)]

V. B. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 1981

कां.आ. 2943.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात्, भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

(i) यह कि केन्द्र द्वारा इन छूट के अधीन संचालित निधियों का उपयोग अनन्य रूप से सामाजिक विज्ञान में अनुसंधान के संभवर्तन के लिए किया जाएगा।

- (ii) उक्त केन्द्र इस छूट के अधीन सगृहीत निधियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (iii) केन्द्र वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और संपरीक्षित विवरण परिषद् को नियमित रूप से भेजेगा जिसमें इस छूट के अधीन सगृहीत निधियों और वह रीति दर्शाते होंगी जिसमें उनका उपयोग किया गया है।

संस्था

पब्लिक एंटरप्राइजिज सेंटर फार कान्टीन्यूइंग एजुकेशन, नई दिल्ली यह अधिसूचना इसके जारी किए जाने की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 4214/फा०सं० 203/1/80-आई० टी० ए० II]

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1981

S.O. 2943.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 on the following conditions :—

1. That the funds collected by the Centre under this exemption will be utilised exclusively for promotion of research in social sciences.
2. That the Centre shall maintain separate accounts of the funds collected by them under the exemption.
3. That the Centre shall send to the Council an Annual Report and Audited Statement of Accounts regularly showing the funds collected under the exemption and the manner in which these funds were utilized.

INSTITUTION

Public Enterprises Centre for Continuing Education, New Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period of three years from the date of issue of this notification.

[No. 4214/No. 203/1/80-ITA.II]

का०शा० 2944.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्—

- (i) यह कि स्टैटिस्टिकल पब्लिशिंग सोसाइटी, इस छूट के अधीन प्राप्त राशियों का उपयोग केवल, सामाजिक विज्ञान में अनुसंधान की प्रोत्साहि के लिए ही करेगी।
- (ii) यह कि सोसाइटी, इस छूट के अधीन प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगी।
- (iii) यह कि सोसाइटी वार्षिक विवरणी और लेखाओं का वार्षिक संपरीक्षित विवरण परिषद् को नियमित इस छूट के अधीन संग्रहण की गई निधि और वह रीति जिसमें इस निधि का उपयोग किया गया है, को प्रवर्तित को जाएगी।

संस्था

स्टैटिस्टिकल पब्लिशिंग सोसाइटी, कलकत्ता।

यह अधिसूचना इसके जारी करने की तारीख से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 4215 (फा०सं० 203/178/78-आई० टी० ए० II)]

S.O. 2944.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Sciences Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the funds collected by the Statistical Publishing Society under this exemption shall be utilised exclusively for promotion of research in Social Sciences;
- (ii) That the Society shall maintain a separate accounts of the funds so collected by them under this exemption; and
- (iii) That the Society shall send to the Council an Annual Report and Audited Statement of accounts regularly showing the funds collected under this exemption and the manner in which these funds are utilized.

INSTITUTION

Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta.

This notification is effective for a period of 3 years w.e.f. the date of issue of this notification.

[No. 4215/F. No. 203/178/78-ITA.II]

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1981

का०शा० 2945.—इस कार्यालय की अधिसूचना सं० 2631 (फा०सं० 203/90-78-आई० टी० ए० II) तारीख 2 जनवरी, 1979 के अनुक्रम में सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय-कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 (iv) के साथ पठित, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक या अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में “संस्था” प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्—

- (1) यह कि वस्तु-शिल्प फाउण्डेशन फार स्टडीज एंड रिसर्च इन इनवायरनमेंटल डिजाइन, अहमदाबाद, प्राकृतिक या अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञान (कृषि/पशुपालन/मात्स्यकी और औषधि से भिन्न) के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगी।
- (2) कि उक्त फाउण्डेशन प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।
- (3) कि उक्त फाउण्डेशन वार्षिक विवरणी और लेखा विवरण प्रति-वर्ष आयुक्त को देगी।

संस्था

वस्तु-शिल्प फाउण्डेशन फार स्टडीज एंड रिसर्च इन इनवायरनमेंटल डिजाइन, अहमदाबाद।

यह अधिसूचना 7-7-1981 से 6-7-1984 तक तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 4207/फा०सं० 203/50/81-आई० टी० ए० II]

एम०के० पाण्डेय, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1981

S.O. 2945.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 2631 F. No. 203/90/78-ITA.(II) dated 2nd January, 1979 it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi,

the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category 'Institution' in the area of other natural or applied sciences, subject to the following conditions :—

1. That Vastu-Shilpa Foundation for Studies and Research in Environmental Design, Ahmedabad will maintain separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of natural or applied sciences (other than agricultural/animal husbandry/fisheries and medicines).

2. That the said Foundation will furnish the annual return of its scientific research activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

3. That the said Foundation will submit the annual return and statement of accounts to the Commissioner of Income-tax every year.

INSTITUTION

Vastu-Shilpa Foundation for Studies and Research in Environmental Design, Ahmedabad.

This notification is effective for a period of three years from 7-7-1981 to 6-7-1984.

[No. 4207/F. No. 203/50/81-JT(AI)]

M. K. PANDEY, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1981

कां.आ. 2946.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "जर्मन कुष्ठ राहत संगम" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1975-76 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4153/कां.सं. 197/61/78-आ.कं. (ए 1)]

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1981

S.O. 2946.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "German Leprosy Relief Association" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1975-76 to 1981-82.

[No. 4153/F. No. 197/61/78-IT (AI)]

कां.आ. 2947.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "असम राइफल ग्रुप बीमा स्कीम" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4154/कां.सं. 197/75/81-आ.कं. (ए 1)]

S.O. 2947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Assam Rifles Group Insurance Scheme" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82.

[No. 4154/F. No. 197/75/81-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 1981

कां.आ. 2948.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हरियाणा भूतपूर्व सैनिक कल्याण

समाहित विधि को निर्धारण वर्ष 1980-81 और 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4165/कां.सं. 197/131/80-आ.कं. (ए 1)]

New Delhi, the 13th August, 1981

S.O. 2948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Haryana Amalgamated Fund for the Welfare of Ex-servicemen" for the purposes of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1980-81 and 1981-82.

[No. 4165/F. No. 197/131/80-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1981

कां.आ. 2949.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "भारतीय शिशु कल्याण परिषद्" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4171/कां.सं. 197/146/78-आ.कं. (ए 1)]

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1981

S.O. 2949.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Indian Council of Child Welfare" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1978-79 to 1981-82.

[No. 4171/F. No. 197/146/78-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1981

कां.आ. 2950.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री नासिक पंचवटी पञ्जरापोल नासिक" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1982-83 से 1984-85 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4212/कां.सं. 197/226/80-आ.कं. (ए 1)]

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1981

S.O. 2950.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shree Nasik Panchavati Panjrapole, Nasik" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1984-85.

[No. 4212/F. No. 197/226/80-IT (AI)]

कां.आ. 2951.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री कृष्ण भक्त जन सभा, नंगानल्लूर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4213/कां.सं. 197/218/80-आ.कं. (ए 1)]

S.O. 2951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shree Krishna Bhaktha Jana Sabha, Nanganallur" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82.

[No. 4213/F. No. 197/218/80-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर 1981

का०आ० 2952—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "इंडिया इन्टरनेशनल सेन्टर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1982-83 से 1984-85 तक के प्रत्यक्ष आय के वार्षिक अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4257/का०सं० 197/110/81-आ० क (ए 1)]

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1981

S.O. 2952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1963 (43 of 1963), the Central Government hereby notifies "India International Centre, New Delhi" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1984-85.

[No. 4257/F. No. 197/110/81-IT (AD)]

का०आ० 2953—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हरिजन सेवक संघ, दिल्ली को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1981-82 तक के प्रत्यक्ष आय के वार्षिक अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4258/का०सं० 197/108/81-आ० क (ए 1)]

मिलाप जैन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2953.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82.

[No. 4258/F. No. 197/108/81-IT (AI)]

MILAP JAIN. Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 सितम्बर, 1981

प्रधान कार्यालय संस्थापन

का०आ० 2954—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का सं० 54) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय राजस्व सेवा (आय कर) के अधिकारी श्री सी०एन० वैष्णव को, जो पिछले दिनों आयकर आयुक्त, गुजरात-1 अहमदाबाद, के रूप में तैनात थे, 20 सितम्बर 1981 से अगला आदेश होने तक केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में तैनात करती है।

[का०सं० ए-19011/51/81 प्रशासन I]

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1981

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHMENT

S.O. 2954.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. N. Vaishnav, an Officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Income-Tax) and lately posted as Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat-I, Ahmedabad, as Member of the Central Board of Direct Taxes with effect from 22nd September, 1981 and until further orders.

[F. No. A. 19011/51/81-Ad. I]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर 1981

का०आ० 2955—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय राजस्व सेवा (आयकर) के अधिकारी श्री एन० सुब्रह्मण्यम् को, जो पिछले दिनों अहमदाबाद में

विशेष कार्य अधिकारी (सश्रम प्राधिकारी) के रूप में तैनात थे, 1 अक्टूबर, 1981 के पूर्वार्द्ध से, अगला आदेश होने तक केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का०सं० ए. 19011/53/81-प्रशा०-1]

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1981

S.O. 2955.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. Subramaniam, an officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Income-tax) and lately posted as Officer on Special Duty (Competent Authority), Ahmedabad, as Member of the Central Board of Direct Taxes with effect from the forenoon of the 1st October, 1981 and until further orders.

[F. No. A. 19011/53/81-Ad. I]

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1981

का०आ० 2956—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय राजस्व सेवा (आयकर) के अधिकारी श्री एम०एस० शिवरामकृष्ण को, जो पिछले दिनों आयकर आयुक्त, तमिलनाडु-1, मद्रास के रूप में तैनात थे, 30 सितम्बर, 1981 के पूर्वार्द्ध से अगला आदेश होने तक, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का०सं० ए-19011/52/81-प्रशा० II]

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1981

S.O. 2956.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. S. Sivaramakrishna, an officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Income-tax) and lately posted as Commissioner of Income-tax, Tamil Nadu-J, Madras, as Member of the Central Board of Direct Taxes with effect from the forenoon of the 30th September, 1981 and until further orders.

[F. No. A. 19011/52/81-Ad. I]

का०आ० 2957—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय राजस्व सेवा (आयकर) के अधिकारी, श्री के० जी० नायर को, जो पिछले दिनों पश्चिम बंगाल-1, कलकत्ता में आयकर आयुक्त के रूप में तैनात थे, 5 अक्टूबर 1981 के पूर्वार्द्ध से अगला आदेश होने तक केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का०सं० ए-19011/54/81-प्रशासन]

S.O. 2957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. G. Nair, an officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Income-tax) and lately posted as Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-I, Calcutta, as Member of the Central Board of Direct Taxes with effect from the forenoon of the 5th October, 1981 and until further orders.

[F. No. A. 19011/54/81-Ad. I]

का० आ० 2958—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा (2) की उपधारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय राजस्व सेवा (आयकर) के अधिकारी श्री बी० बिदम्बर को, जो पिछले दिनों राष्ट्रीय

प्रत्यक्ष कर अधिनियम, नागपुर में निदेशक (प्रशिक्षण) के रूप में तैनात थे, 5 अक्टूबर 1981 के पूर्वोक्त से अगला आदेश होने तक, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड के सचिव के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा० सं० ए-19011/55/81-प्रशासन 1]
जी० एम० मेहरा, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2958.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. Chidambaram, an officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Income-tax) and lately posted as Director (Training), National Academy of Direct Taxes, Nagpur, as Member of the Central Board of Direct Taxes, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th October, 1981 and until further orders.

[F. No. A. 19011/55/81-Ad. J]
G. S. MEHRA, Under Secy.

आर्थिक कार्य विभाग

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 1981

फा० आ० 2959.— भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) के अधीन भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक के कर्मचारियों के लाभ के लिए स्थापित, भविष्य निधि पर लागू होंगे।

[सं० एफ० 2/3/8/76-आई० आर०]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1981

S.O. 2959.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the Industrial Development Bank of India established under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (XVIII of 1964).

[F. No. 2/3/8/76 I R]

फा० आ० 2960.— भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित सरकारी संस्था का नाम श्रीर जोड़ती है, अर्थात्—

“भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) के अधीन स्थापित भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक”।

[सं० एफ० 2/3/8/81-आई० आर०]
यशवन्त राज, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), the Central Government hereby adds to the schedule of the said Act the name of the following public institution, namely :—

“The Industrial Development Bank of India established

under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (XVIII of 1964)”

[F. No. 2/3/81/I.R.]

YASHWANT RAJ, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1981

फा० आ० 2961.— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सकारित पर केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबन्ध इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से, 31 दिसम्बर, 1981 तक की अवधि के लिए तिरुक्कोलूर को-ऑपरेटिव अर्बन बैंक लि०, तिरुक्कोलूर पर वहाँ तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध इस बैंक द्वारा गैर-बैंकिंग गतिविधियों के लिए तिरुक्कोलूर राजपत्र ग्राम में 0.45 एकड़ निश्चित भूमि की धारिता से है।

[संख्या 8(26)/81- ए० सी०]

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 2961.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Tirukoilur Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd., Tirukoilur so far as they relate to its holding of a non-banking asset viz. 0.45 acre of wet land in Tirukoilur Revenue Village for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India to 31 December 1981.

[No. 8(26)/81-AC]

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1981

फा० आ० 2962.— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सकारित पर केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबन्ध इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 1 मार्च, 1984 तक की अवधि के लिए बिना कावापुल को-ऑपरेटिव टाउन बैंक लि० सं० 3, काचीपुरम पर वहाँ तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध इस बैंक द्वारा गैर-बैंकिंग गतिविधियों के लिए हरिवाक्कम ग्राम, काचीपुरम तालुका, चिंगलेपुट जिला में 1.06 एकड़ भूमि (4.24 एकड़ में 1/4 भाग) सर्व सं० 33 की धारिता से है।

[संख्या 8(24)/81- ए० सी०]

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1981

S.O. 2962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Big Kancheepuram Co-operative Town Bank Ltd. No. 3 Kancheepuram, so far as they relate to its holding of a non-banking asset viz. 1.06 acres (i.e. 1/4 share in 4.24 acres). Survey No. 33 at Erivakkam Village, Kancheepuram. Taluka, Chingaleput District for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India to 1-3-1984.

[No. 8(24)/81-AC]

क्रा० आ० 2963.— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रवर्तन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सकारण पर केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध इस अधिनियम के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 30 जून, 1981 तक की अवधि के लिए येलामंचिलि को-ऑपरेटिव अरबन बैंक लि०, येनामंचिलि पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संख्या 8 (25)/81-ए० सी०]
दिनेश चन्द्र, निदेशक

S.O. 2963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Yellamanchili Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd., Yellamanchili for a period from the date of publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette to 30 June, 1982.

[No. 8(25)/81-AC]
DINESH CHANDRA, Director.

घायकर आयुक्त कार्यालय

नागपुर, 14 नितम्बर, 1981

क्रा० आ० 2964.— नीचे दी गई सूची में वित्तीय वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान जिन व्यक्तियों पर कम से कम रुपये 5,000 की शास्ति (पेनाल्टी) लगाई गई थी, उनके नाम दिखाए गए हैं। इसमें (1) में हैसियत (स्टेटस) व्यष्टि के लिए "व्य", हिन्दू अविभक्त परिवार के लिए "हि अघ", पंजीकृत फर्म के लिए "फक" अप्रपंजीकृत फर्म के लिए "अफक", कम्पनी के लिए "क" और सहकारी समिति (को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटी) के लिए "सम", व्यक्ति समुदाय के लिए "व्यस" से इंगित किया गया है और (ii) में निर्धारण वर्ष (iii) में शास्ति (पेनाल्टी) की रकम (iv) में धारा जिनके अन्तर्गत शास्ति लगाई गई थी, दिखाए गए हैं :—

1. मीसर्स बालाराम तोलुगम, तुमसर (1) हि अघ (2) 1970-71 (3) रु० 25,840 (4) 18 (1) (ए)
2. —वही— (1) हि अघ (2) 1971-72 (3) रु० 22,770 (4) 18 (1) (ए)
3. —वही— (1) हि अघ (2) 1972-73 (3) रु० 18,760 (4) 18 (1) (ए)
4. —वही— (1) हि अघ (2) 1973-74 (3) रु० 15,670 (4) 18 (1) (ए)
5. —वही— (1) हि अघ (2) 1974-75 (3) रु० 12,600 (4) 18 (1) (ए)
6. स्व० श्री के० जी० बुटी (1) "व्य" (2) 1974-75 (3) रु० 9,000 (4) 18 (1) (ए)
7. श्री मखनलाल पार्थीवाल, आर्वी (1) "व्य" (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 16,856 (4) 271 (1) (सी)

[क्रा० सं० तक(जम)/287/42-ए/81-82]

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX

Nagpur, the 14th September, 1981

S.O. 2964.—Following is the list of persons on whom penalty not less than Rs. 5,000 was imposed during the financial year 1980-81 (i) Indicating Status 'I' for Individual, 'H' for Hindu Undivided-Families, 'RF' for Registered Firms, 'URF' for Unregistered firms, 'Co' for Companies and 'STY' for Co-operative Society, 'AOP' for Association of Persons, (ii) for Assessment year (iii) Amount of Penalty (iv) Section under which penalty was imposed :

1. M/S Bahram Toluram, Tumsar. (i) H (ii) 1970-71 (iii) Rs. 25,840 (iv) 18 (1) (a)
2. —do— (i) H (ii) 1971-72 (iii) Rs. 22,770 (iv) 18 (1)(e)
3. —do— (i) H (ii) 1972-73 (iii) Rs. 18,760 (iv) 18 (1) (a)
4. —do— (i) H (ii) 1973-74, (iii) Rs. 15,670, (iv) 18 (1) (a)
5. —do— (i) H, (ii) 1974-75, (iii) Rs. 12,600, (iv) 18 (1) (a)
6. Late Shri K. G. Buty (i) I (ii), 1974-75 (iii) Rs. 9,000, (iv) 18 (1) (a)
7. Shri Madanlal Paliwal, Arvi (i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 16,856 (iv) 271 (1) (c)

[F. No. Tech. & PR/287/42-A/81-82.]

क्रा० आ० 2965.— नीचे दी गई सूची में वित्तीय वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान निर्धारितियों के नाम और अन्य विवरण दिखाए गए हैं। इस सूची की अनुसूची -1 में ऐसे व्यष्टि (इन्डीवीडुअल) और हिन्दू अविभक्त परिवार (एच० यू० एफ०) जिनकी आय 2 लाख रुपये से अधिक निर्धारित की गई है, उन्हें दिखाया गया है और अनुसूची III में ऐसी फर्म, व्यक्ति समुदाय (ए० ओ० पी०) और कम्पनियों जिनकी आय 10 लाख रुपये से अधिक निर्धारित की गई है, दिखाया गया है। इसमें (1) में हैसियत (स्टेटस) व्यष्टि के लिए "व्य" हिन्दू अविभक्त परिवार के लिए "हिअघ", पंजीकृत फर्म के लिए "फक", व्यक्ति समुदाय के लिए "व्यस" और कम्पनियों के लिए "क" से इंगित किया गया है और (2) में निर्धारण वर्ष (3) में विवरणी में दर्शायी गई आय (4) में निर्धारित आय (5) में देय कर (6) में निर्धारित बारा अदा किया गया कर बताया गया है :—

अनुसूची-I

1. मीसर्स फेरोअलाहज कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, नागपुर (1) "क" (2) 1977-78 (3) कुछ नहीं (4) 298,40,240 (5) 1,71,49,181 (6) 75,00,000.
2. मीसर्स पुरोहित एण्ड कं०, घाट रोड, नागपुर (1) "फक" (2) 1977-78, (3) 13,26,145 (4) 15,86,130 (5) 4,03,338 (6) 4,03,338.
3. मीसर्स पुरोहित एण्ड कं०, घाट रोड नागपुर, (1) "फक" (2) 1978-79 (3) (-) 1,19,130 (4) 11,40,970 (5) 2,98,807 (6) 2,98,807.
4. श्री भगवान दास पुरोहित, भागीदार मीसर्स पुरोहित एण्ड कं०, घाट रोड, नागपुर, (1) "व्य" (2) 1978-79 (3) 67,785 (4) 4,28,750 (5) 2,71,796 (6) 1,57,115.
5. श्री बनवारी लाल पुरोहित, भागीदार, मीसर्स पुरोहित एण्ड कं०, घाट रोड, नागपुर (1) "व्य" (2) 1978-79 (3) (-) 92,472 (4) 4,03,760 (5) 2,54,674 (6) 1,85,360.
6. स्व० श्री हाजी वली मोहम्मद हाजी लतीफ, द्वारा स्व० श्री अब्दुल मजीब घोराणी, (1) "व्य" (2) 1979-80 (3) 3,83,330 (4) 2,83,360 (6) 2,37,615 (6) 2,37,615.

- 7 श्री हाजी गफार हाजी लतीफ गनी कच्छी नागपुर. (1) 'अ' (2) 1979-80 (3) 3,82,774 (4) 3,82,770 (5) 2,36,696 (6) 2,36,696
- 8 श्री हाजी सत्तार हाजी लतीफ द्वारा मैसर्स हाजी लतीफ गनी कच्छी, नागपुर. (1) 'अ' (2) 1979-80 (3) 3,87,179 (4) 3,87,179 (5) 2,39,739 (6) 2,39,739
- 9 एच० श्री हाजी धली मोहम्मद हाजी लतीफ द्वारा एच० हाजी प्रमदुल मजीब धोराली (1) 'अ' (2) 1980-81 (3) 2,69,800 (4) 2,69,790 (5) 1,65,983 (6) 1,65,983
- 10 श्री नेमकुमार पोरवाल, कामठी. (1) 'अ' (2) 1978-79 (3) 2,23,325 (4) 2,56,550 (5) 1,61,542 (6) 1,30,175.

अनुसूची II

- 1 बल्लारपुर इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, बल्लारपुर. (1) 'क' (2) 1978-79 (3) 8,51,54,700 (4) 8,75,22,424 (5) 4,94,36,787 (6) 4,94,36,787
- 2 सी० पी० एम० ओ० फॉरेन कंपनी, नागपुर (1) 'क' (2) 1978-79 (3) — (4) 40,79,170 (5) 42,07,873 (6) 5,45,958
- 3 माइल लिमिटेड, माउंट रोड, नागपुर. (1) 'क' (2) 1978-79 (3) 1,95,74,984 (4) 2,80,16,650 (5) 1,80,03,968 (6) 1,12,57,683
- 4 मैसर्स प्यारचंद केशरामल पोरवाल, कामठी (1) 'फ' (2) 1978-79 (3) 10,10,323 (4) 11,67,914 (5) 3,10,161 (6) 2,62,750

[फा० सं० तक/जम/287/42-ए-81-82]

SO. 2963—Following is the list of the names and other particulars of the assessee namely individuals and HUFs assessed on an income over Rs 2 lakhs in Schedule I, and Firms, AOP and Companies assessed on an income over Rs 10 lakhs in Schedule II, during the financial year 1980-81 (i) Indicates status 'I' for Individuals, 'H' for Hindu Undivided Families, 'RF' for Registered Firms, 'AOP' for Association of Persons and 'Co' for Companies (ii) for assessment year, (iii) for Income Returned, (iv) for income assessed (v) for tax payable, (vi) for tax paid by the assessee.

SCHEDULE-I

- 1 M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd, Nagpur (i) 'Co' (ii) 1977-78 (iii) NIL (iv) 298,40,240 (v) 1,71,49,181 (vi) 75,00,000
- 2 M/s Purohit & Co., Ghat Road, Nagpur (i) R.F. (ii) 1977-78 (iii) 13,26,145 (iv) 15,86,130 (v) 4,03,338 (vi) 4,03,338
- 3 M/s Purohit & Co., Ghat Road, Nagpur (i) R.F. (ii) 1978-79 (iii) — (iv) 1,49,130 (v) 11,40,970 (vi) 2,98,807
- 4 Shri Bhagwandas Purohit, P/o M/s Purohit and Co., Ghat Road, Nagpur (i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) — (iv) 67,785 (v) 4,28,750 (vi) 2,71,796 (vi) 1,57,115
- 5 Shri Banwarilal Purohit, P/o M/s Purohit and Co., Ghat Road, Nagpur (i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) — (iv) 92,172 (v) 4,03,760 (vi) 2,54,674 (vi) 1,85,360
- 6 Late Shri Haji Wali Mohd Haji Latif, through L/H Shri Abdul Majid Dhoraji, (i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) 3,83,360 (iv) 3,83,360 (v) 2,37,615 (vi) 2,37,615.

- 7 Shri Haji Gaffar Haji Latif Gani Kachhi, Nagpur. (i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) 3,82,774 (iv) 3,82,770 (iv) 2,36,696 (vi) 2,36,696
- 8 Shri Haji Sattar Haji Latif C/o M/s Haji Latif Gani Kachhi, Nagpur (i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) 3,87,179 (iv) 3,87,179 (v) 2,39,739 (vi) 2,39,739
- 9 Late Shri Haji Wali Mohd Haji Latif through L/H Abdul Majid Dhoraji (i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) 2,69,800 (iv) 2,69,790 (v) 1,65,983 (vi) 1,65,983
- 10 Shri Nemkumar Porwal, Kamotee (i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) 2,23,325 (iv) 2,56,550 (v) 1,61,542 (vi) 1,30,175.

SCHEDULE-II

- 1 Ballarpur Industries Ltd, Ballarpur (i) Co (ii) 1978-79 (iii) 8,51,54,700 (iv) 8,75,22,424 (v) 4,94,36,787 (vi) 4,94,36,787
- 2 C P M O, Foreign Company, Nagpur (i) Co (F) (ii) 1978-79 (iii) — (iv) 25,33,600 (iv) 40,79,170 (v) 42,07,873 (vi) 5,45,958
- 3 MOIL Ltd, Mount Road, Nagpur (i) Co. (ii) 1978-79 (iii) 1,95,74,984 (iv) 2,80,16,650 (v) 1,80,03,968 (vi) 1,12,57,683
- 4 M/s Pyarchand Keshrimal Porwal, Kamotee (i) R F (ii) 1978-79 (iii) 10,10,323 (iv) 11,67,914 (v) 3,10,161 (vi) 2,62,750.

[F No Tech & PR/287/42-A/81-82]

फा० आ० 2966—वित्तीय वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान रुपय 10 लाख से अधिक के शुद्ध धन (नेट वेल्थ) पर जिन व्यक्तियों का निर्धारण हुआ है, उनकी सूची नीचे दी गई है। (सकेल) (1) में हस्तगत (स्टेटस) व्यक्ति (इंडिविजुअल) के लिए 'अ' और हिन्दू अधिवक्ता परिवार (एच० य० एफ०) के लिए 'हिप्रप' (2) निर्धारण वर्ष (3) विवरणी में दर्शाया गया धन / निर्धारित धन (4) निर्धारिती द्वारा देय कर (5) निर्धारिती द्वारा भरा किया गया कर —

- 1 श्री आर० पी० देव प्रमरा-वनी (1) हिप्रप (2) 1978-79 (3) रु० 10,62,205/ रु० 10,52,900 (4) रु० 23,102 (5) रु० 19,984
- 2 —वही— (1) हिप्रप (2) 1979-80 (3) रु० 10,45,716/ रु० 10,73,100 (4) रु० 22,550 (5) रु० 22,550
- 8 —वही— (1) हिप्रप (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 11,02,745/ रु० 10,88,400 (4) रु० 28,170 (5) रु० 27,514
- 4 श्री सीसीव जी० पीटनवीस, पीटनवीसपुरा नागपुर (1) अ (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 14,02,638/ रु० 13,77,528 (4) रु० 25,075 (5) रु० 25,075
- 5 श्री भगवान दास पुरोहित भागिदार, मैसर्स पुरोहित एण्ड क०, घाट रोड, नागपुर (1) अ (2) 1978-79 (3) रु० 12,33,330/ रु० 13,17,666 (4) रु० 21,692 (5) रु० 21,692
- 6 —वही— (1) अ (2) 1979-80 (3) रु० 9,64,000/ रु० 14,86,535 (4) रु० 25,912 (5) रु० 25,912.

7 श्री भगवान दाम पुरोहित	(1) व्य (2) 1980 81 (3)	20 श्री मर्ती रुबीला बाई एस०	(1) व्य (2) 1975 76 (3)
भागिदार मैमर्स पुरोहित एण्ड	रु० 12,49,100/रु० 16,50,115	धनवटे, रामदासपेठ,	विवरण नहीं /रु० 21,10,167
क० घाटरोह नागपुर	(1) रु० 36,271	नागपुर	(4) रु० 1,40,833 (5) भुग-
	(5) रु० 19,490		तान नहीं
8 श्री वनवागी लाल पुरोहित	(1) व्य (1) 1978-7 (3)	21 श्रीमती सुमतीबाई एम० धन-	(1) व्य (2) 1974-75 (3)
भागीदार, मैमर्स पुरोहित एण्ड	रु० 1056 300/रु० 11 46 615	वटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	विवरण नहीं /रु० 25,85,336
क० घाट रोड, नागपुर	(4) रु० 17,416		(4) रु० 1,80,036 (5) भुगतान
	(5) रु० 17,415		नहीं
9 -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1979-80 (3)	24 -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1975-76 (3)
	रु० 8,25,950/ रु० 12,58,935		विवरण नहीं /रु० 25,25,310
	(4) रु० 20,225 (5) रु०		(4) रु० 1,74,674 (5) भुग-
	20,225		तान नहीं
10 -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1980-81 (3)	23 श्रीमती उषाबाई एस० धनवटे	(1) व्य (2) 1974-75 (3)
	रु० 10, 30,187/ रु० 14,68,	रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	विवरण नहीं रु० 24,76,699
	227 (4) रु० 27,796		(4) रु० 2,12,171 (5) भुग-
	(5) रु० 14,151		तान नहीं
11 श्री श्री० डी० धनवटे, रामदास	(1) हिप्र (2) 1976-77	24 -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1975-76 (3)
पेट नागपुर	(3) रु० 56 550/रु० 11,53,		विवरण नहीं रु० 23,27,991
	470 (4) रु० 47, 278 (3)		(4) रु० 1,97,601 (5) भुग-
	कुछ नहीं		तान नहीं
12 श्रीमती शकुन्तलाबाई श्री०	(1) व्य (2) 1976-77 (3)	25 स्व० बी० क० पुरोहित, द्वारा	(1) व्य (2) 1976-77 (3)
धनवटे, रामदास पेठ, नागपुर	रु० 9,16,300 रु० 20,91,230	श्रीमती रेवतीदेवी पुरोहित व	रु० 3,42,300/रु० 10,09,300
	(4) रु० 1,86,742 (5)	जी० डी० पुरोहित, सिताबदी,	(4) रु० 20,373 (5)
	रु० 10, 73	नागपुर	रु० 3,625
13 श्रीमती ललीताबाई श्री०	(1) व्य (2) 1976-77 (3)	26 श्री एम० श्री० धनवटे, राम-	(1) व्य (2) 1976-77 (3)
धनवटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	रु० 7,36 000/रु० 18,20,840	दासपेठ नागपुर	रु० 4,67,700/ रु० 15,12,040
	(4) रु० 15,5,268 (5) रु०		(4) रु० 40,962 (5) रु० 4,617
	6,853		
14 श्री श्री० डी० धनवटे, राम-	(1) व्य (2) 1976-77 (3)	27 -वही-	(1) हिप्र (2) 1976-77 (3)
दासपेठ, नागपुर	रु० 11,43,700/रु० 22,09,990		रु० 5,88,373/ रु० 19,68,710
	(4) 1,83,122 (5) 17,642		(4) रु० 1,98,712 (5) रु०
			17,630
15 श्रीमती सरलाबाई क० धन-	(1) व्य (2) 1974-75 (3)	28 श्री धार० श्री० धनवटे, राम	(1) व्य (2) 1976-77 (3)
वटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	विवरण नहीं/ रु० 17,40,527	दासपेठ, नागपुर	रु० 8,74,000/ रु० 19,78,980
	(4) रु० 139513		(4) रु० 1,58,092 (5)
	(5) भुगतान नहीं		रु० 11,718
16 -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1975-76 (3)	29 श्रीमती ललीताबाई श्री०	(1) व्य (2) 1977-78 (3)
विवरण नहीं/ रु० 19,17,172		धनवटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	रु० 7,79,756/रु० 21,63,270
(4) रु० 1,40,930 (5)			(4) रु० 49,465 (5)
भुगतान नहीं			रु० 9,166
17 श्रीमती मालिकबाई बाय०	(1) व्य (2) 1974-75 (3)	30 -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1978-79 (3)
धनवटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	विवरण नहीं/ रु० 11,79,223		रु० 5,89,200/रु० 22,11,720
	(4) रु० 38,776 (5) भुगतान		(4) रु० 51,160 (5)
	नहीं		रु० 5,637
18 -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1975-76 (3)	31 श्रीमती शकुन्तलाबाई श्री०	(1) व्य (2) 1977-878 (3)
विवरण नहीं/रु० 10/80,890		धनवटे रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	रु० 7,89,100/रु० 26,50,800
(4) रु० 36,610 (5) भुगतान			(4) रु० 66,738 (5) भुगतान
नहीं			नहीं
19 श्रीमती सुशीलाबाई एम०	(1) व्य (2) 1974-75 (3)	32. -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1978-79 (3)
धनवटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	विवरण नहीं/ रु० 21,85,768		रु० 7,26,300/ रु० 26,58,140
	(4) रु० 1,42,273 (5) भुग-		(4) रु० 66,820 (5)
	तान नहीं		रु० 8,400

33. श्रीमती मासोफबाई बाय. धन- बटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) व्य (2) 1977-78 (3) विवरण नहीं / रु० 12,02,280 (4) रु० 18,805 (5) भुगतान नहीं	47. श्रीमती जानकी बेबी बजाज वर्धा	(1) व्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 13,36,300/ रु० 14,74,200 (4) रु० 27,976 (5) 23,838
34. -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1978-79 (3) विवरण नहीं / रु० 12,35,510 (4) रु० 19,638 (5) भुगतान नहीं	48. श्रीमती सुनयना बजाज वर्धा	(1) व्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 6,21,900/ रु० 10,32,600 (4) रु० 14,738 (5) रु० 6,188.
35. श्रीमती सुशीलाबाई एस० धन- बटे, रामदास पेठ, नागपुर	(1) व्य (2) 1977-78 (3) विवरण नहीं / रु० 23,02,100 (4) रु० 54,499 (5) रु० 1000	49. श्री राजीवमयन बजाज वर्धा,	(1) व्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 15,17,800/ रु० 18,87,400 (4) रु० 48,120 (5) रु० 29,643
36. -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1978-79 (3) विवरण नहीं रु० 24,49,980 (4) रु० 59,499 (5) रु० 2,000	50. श्री मंजीवनयन बजाज वर्धा,	(1) व्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 8,04,700/ रु० 16,11,000 (4) रु० 34,300 (5) रु० 9,843
37. श्रीमती उषाबाई एस० धन- बटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) व्य (2) 1977-78 (3) विवरण नहीं / रु० 22,73,272 (4) 56,814 (5) भुगतान नहीं	51. श्री गिरधरदास मोहता, हिंगन- घाट,	(1) व्य (2) 1979-80 (3) रु० 6,68,978/ रु० 12,38,200 (4) रु० 19,708 (5) रु० 19,708
38. -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1978-79 (3) विवरण नहीं / रु० 24,34,749 (4) रु० 58,966 (5) भुगतान नहीं	52. -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 7,93,200/ रु० 14,83,700 (4) रु० 28,264 (5) रु० 9,614
39. श्रीमती सरलाबाई के० धनबटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) व्य (2) 1977-78 (3) विवरण नहीं / रु० 19,93,584 (4) रु० 43,525 (5) रु० 2,500	53. श्रीमती सरलादेवी मोहता, हिंगनघाट	(1) व्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 8,94,376/ रु० 11,84,600 (4) रु० 19,285 (5) रु० 11,637
40. -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1978-79 (3) विवरण नहीं / रु० 20,85,816 (4) रु० 46,753 (5) रु० 2,500	54. श्रीमती सुर्यकांतादेवी मोहता, हिंगनघाट	(1) व्य (2) 1979-80 (3) रु० 9,86,568/ रु० 10,56,700 (4) रु० 15,166 (5) रु० 14,431
41. श्रीमती सुमता बाई धनबटे रामदासपेठ नागपुर	(1) व्य (2) 1977-78 (3) विवरण नहीं / रु० 28,37,276 (4) रु० 73,054 (5) रु० 1000	55. -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 8,43,300/ रु० 11,64,300 (4) रु० 18,672, (5) रु० 10,126
42. -वही-	(1) व्य (2) 1978-79 (3) विवरण नहीं / रु० 29,45,898 (4) रु० 76,856 (5) रु० 2,000	56. श्रीमती शांतीदेवी मोहता, हिंगनघाट	(1) व्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 9,35,997/ रु० 11,91,400 (4) रु० 19,490 (5) रु० 12,471
43. श्री श्री० डी० धनबटे, रामदास पेठ, नागपुर	(1) व्य (2) 1977-78 (3) रु० 8,28,800 / रु० 24,36,710 (4) रु० 59,035 (5) रु० 10,109	57. श्री रणछोड़दास मोहता, हिंगन- घाट	(1) व्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 6,33,018/ रु० 10,90,100 (4) रु० 16,470 (5) रु० 6,410.
44. -वही-	(1) हि अथ (2) 1977-78 (3) रु० 1,18,960/ रु० 12,72,490 (4) रु० 30,787 (5) रु० 593	58. श्री वसंतकुमार मोहता, हिंगन- घाट	(1) व्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 8,22,612/ रु० 10,84,500 (4) रु० 16,284 (5) रु० 10,180
45. श्री धार० श्री० धनबटे, रामदास दासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) व्य (2) 1977-78 (3) रु० 7,36,600 / रु० 24,53,570 (4) रु० 59,625 (5) रु० 8,480.	59. श्री ग्वालदास मोहता, हिंगन- घाट	(1) व्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 10,15,600/ रु० 16,51,400 (4) रु० 36,320 (5) 14,220
46. -वही	(1) व्य (2) 1978-79 (3) रु० 6,90,700/ रु० 24,77,400 (4) रु० 60,461 (5) रु० 8,000	60. श्री राहुलकुमार बजाज वर्धा	(1) हि अथ (2) 1980-81 (3) रु० 26,52,400/ रु० 30, 40,200 (4) रु० 1,25,760 (5) रु० 1,06,367.

61 श्री कमलनयन बजाज, वर्धा	(1) हि अय (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 17,16,500 / रु 18,04,600 (4) रु 63,981 (5) रु 59,576
62 श्री गेश्वर कुमार बजाज, वर्धा	(1) हि अय (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 26,19,500 / रु 27,43,000 (4) रु 1,10,900 (5) रु 104,729
63 श्री रामकृष्ण बजाज, वर्धा	(1) हि अय (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 25,07,600 / रु 26,80,200 (4) रु 1,07,757 (5) रु 99,114
64 श्री ग्वालदास मोहना, हिंगनघाट	(1) हि अय (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 7,24,400 / रु 12,75,500 (4) रु 32,530 (5) रु 15,483
65 श्रीमती चदादेवी सराफ, मराज रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अय (2) 1976-77 (3) रु 9,24,361 / रु 26,16,051 (4) रु 2,470 (5) रु 2,470
66 श्री नवाबखा सिन्धुखा, पीली हवेली, कामटो	(1) अय (2) 1976-77 (3) रु कुछ नहीं रु 14,00,000 (4) रु 34,615 (5) रु 34,615
67 श्रीमती गोबाबरी देवी सराफ, श्री राम भवन, तुमपुर	(1) अय (2) 1976-77 (3) रु 7,70,300 / रु 10,51,350 (4) रु 21,205 (5) रु 12,727
68 श्रीमती श्रीलाबाई बुटी प्रा० उ० व्ही० के० बुटी, नागपुर	(1) अय (2) 1970-71 (3) रु 10,07,130 / रु 10,07,100 (4) रु 7,177 (5) रु 7,177
69 श्री ए० ए० मोहरी, बल्लार पुर	(1) हि अय (2) 1978-79 (3) रु 12,74,400 / रु 15,08, 200 (4) रु 33,918 (5) रु 33,078
70 -वही-	(1) हि अय (2) 79-80 (3) रु 11,65,600 / रु 13,61,740 (4) रु 39,040 (5) रु 37,264
71 श्री एम० ए० मोहरी, बल्लारपुर	(1) अय (2) 1978-79 (3) रु 13,01,600 / रु 12,83, 512 (4) रु 21,088 (5) रु 20,771
72 -वही-	(1) अय (2) 1979-80 (3) रु 13,24,800 / रु 13,83, 920 (4) रु 23,350 (5) रु 21,337

S.O.-2966.—Following is the list of persons who have been assessed to net Wealth over Rs. 10 lakhs during the financial year 1980-81. Indicating (i) status 'I' for Individuals and 'H' for HUFs (ii) Assessment Year, (iii) for wealth returned/ wealth assessed, (iv) for tax payable by the assessee, (v) Tax paid by the assessee :

1 Shri R.P. Heda, Amravati	(i) H (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 10,62,205- Rs. 10,52,900 (iv) Rs. 23,102 (v) Rs. 19,985,
2. -do-	(i) H (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 10,45,716/- Rs. 10,73,100 (iv) Rs. 22,550 (v) Rs. 22,550.
3. -do-	(i) H (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 11,02,745/Rs. 10,88,400 (iv) Rs. 28,170 (v) Rs. 27,514
4. Shri Milind G. Chitnavis, Chitanvispura Nagpur.	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 14,02,638/Rs. 13,77,528 (iv) Rs. 25,075 (v) Rs. 25,075
5. Shri Bhagwandas Purohit, P/o M/s. Purohit & Co., Ghat Road, Nagpur.	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 12,33,300/Rs. 13,17,666 (iv) Rs. 21,692 (v) Rs. 21,692
6. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 9,64,000/Rs. 14,86,535 (iv) Rs. 25,912 (v) Rs. 25,912
7. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 12,49,100/Rs. 16,50,415 (iv) Rs. 36,271 (v) Rs. 19,490.
8. Shri Banwarilal Purohit, P/o M/s. Purohit & Co., Ghat Road, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 1056,300/Rs. 11,46,615 (iv) Rs. 17,415 (v) Rs. 17,415.
9. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 8,25,950/Rs. 12,58,935 (iv) Rs. 20,225 (v) Rs. 20,225.
10. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 10,30,187/Rs. 14,68,227 (iv) Rs. 27,796 (v) Rs. 14,151.
11 Shri V.D. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur.	(i) H (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 56,550/Rs. 11,53,470 (iv) Rs. 47,278 (v) Rs. Nil.
12. Smt. Shakuntalabai V. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur.	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 9,16,300/Rs. 20,91,230 (iv) Rs. 1,86,742 (v) Rs. 10,473
13. Smt. Lalitabai V. Dhahna- watey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur.	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 7,36,000/Rs. 18,20,840 (iv) Rs. 1,55,268 (v) Rs. 6,853.
14. Shri V.D. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur.	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 11,43,700/Rs. 22,09,990 (iv) Rs. 183,122 Rs. 17,642.
15. Smt. Sarlabai K. Dhan- watey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1974-75 (iii) Rs. No return/Rs. 17,40,527 (iv) Rs. 1,39,513 (v) No payment.
16. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) No return/Rs. 19,17,172 (iv) Rs. 1,40,930 (v) No payment

17. Smt. Manikbai Y. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1974-75 (iii) No return/Rs. 11,79,223 (iv) Rs. 38,776 (v) No payment.	36. Smt. Sushilabai S. Dhanwatey Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) No return/Rs. 24,49,980 (iv) Rs. 59,499 (v) Rs. 2,000.
18. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) No return/Rs. 10,80,890 (iv) Rs. 36,610 (v) No payment.	37. Smt. Ushabai S. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) No return/Rs. 22,73,272 (iv) Rs. 56,814 (v) No payment.
19. Smt. Sushilabai S. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1974-75 (iii) No return/Rs. 21,85,768 (iv) Rs. 1,42,273 (v) No payment.	38. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) No return/Rs. 24,34,749 (iv) Rs. 58,966 (v) No payment.
20. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) No return/Rs. 21,10,167 (iv) Rs. 1,40,833 (v) No payment.	39. Smt. Sarlabai K. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) No return/Rs. 19,93,584 (iv) Rs. 43,525 (v) Rs. 2,500.
21. Smt. Sumatibai M. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1974-75 (iii) No return/Rs. 25,85,336 (iv) Rs. 1,80,036 (v) No payment.	40. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) No return/Rs. 20,85,816 (iv) Rs. 46,753 (v) Rs. 2,500.
22. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) No return/Rs. 25,25,310 (iv) Rs. 1,74,674 (v) No payment.	41. Smt. Samatibai Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) No return/Rs. 28,37,276 (iv) Rs. 73,054 (v) Rs. 1,000.
23. Smt. Ushabai S. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1974-75 (iii) No return/Rs. 24,76,699 (iv) Rs. 2,12,171 (v) No payment.	42. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) No return/Rs. 29,45,898 (iv) Rs. 76,856 (v) Rs. 2,000.
24. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) No return/Rs. 23,27,991 (iv) Rs. 1,97,601 (v) No payment.	43. Shri V.D. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) Rs. 8,28,800/Rs. 24,36,710 (iv) Rs. 59,035 (v) Rs. 10,109.
25. Late B.K. Purohit Through Smt. Rewatidevi Purohit & G.B. Purohit, Sitabuldi, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 3,42,300/Rs. 10,09,300 (iv) Rs. 20,373 (v) Rs. 3,625.	44. -do-	(i) H (ii) 1977-78 (iii) Rs. 1,18,960/Rs. 12,72,490 (iv) Rs. 30,787 (v) Rs. 593.
26. Shri S.V. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 4,67,700/Rs. 15,12,040 (iv) Rs. 40,962 (v) Rs. 4,716.	45. Shri R.V. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) Rs. 7,36,600/Rs. 24,53,570 (iv) Rs. 59,625 (v) Rs. 8,480.
27. -do-	(i) H (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 5,88,373/Rs. 19,68,710 (iv) Rs. 1,98,712 (v) Rs. 17,630.	46. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 6,90,700/Rs. 24,77,400 (iv) Rs. 60,461 (v) Rs. 8,000.
28. Shri R.V. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 874,000/Rs. 19,78,980 (iv) Rs. 1,58,092 (v) Rs. 11,817.	47. Smt. Jankidevi Bajaj, Wardha	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 13,36,300/Rs. 14,74,200 (iv) Rs. 27,976 (v) Rs. 23,838.
29. Smt. Lalitabai V. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) Rs. 7,79,756 /Rs. 21,63,270 (iv) Rs. 49,465 (v) Rs. 9,166.	48. Smt. Sunayana Bajaj, Wardha	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 6,21,900/Rs. 10,32,600 (iv) Rs. 14,738 (v) Rs. 6,188.
30. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 5,89,200/Rs. 22,11,720 (iv) Rs. 51,160 (v) Rs. 5,637.	49. Shri Rajivnayan Bajaj, Wardha	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 15,17,800/Rs. 18,87,400 (iv) Rs. 48,120 (v) Rs. 29,643.
31. Smt. Shakuntalabai V. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) Rs. 7,89,100/Rs. 26,56,800 (iv) Rs. 66,738 (v) No payment.	50. Shri Sanjivnayan Bajaj, Wardha	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 8,04,700/Rs. 16,11,000 (iv) Rs. 34,300 (v) Rs. 9,843.
32. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 7,26,300/Rs. 26,59,140 (iv) Rs. 66,820 (v) Rs. 8,400.	51. Shri Girdhardas Mohata, Hinganghat	(i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 6,68,978/Rs. 12,38,200 (iv) Rs. 19,708 (v) Rs. 19,708.
33. Smt. Manikbai Y. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) No return/Rs. 12,02,280 (iv) Rs. 18,805 (v) No payment.	52. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 7,93,200/Rs. 14,83,700 (iv) Rs. 28,264 (v) Rs. 9,614.
34. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) No return/Rs. 12,35,510 (iv) Rs. 19,638 (iv) No payment.	53. Smt. Sarladevi Mohata, Hinganghat	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 8,94,376/Rs. 11,84,600 (iv) Rs. 19,285 (v) Rs. 11,637.
35. Smt. Sushilabai S. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) No return/Rs. 23,02,100 (iv) Rs. 54,499 (v) Rs. 1,000.		

54. Smt. Surayakantadevi Mohata, Hinganghat.	(i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 9,86,568/- Rs. 10,56,700 (iv) Rs. 15,166 (v) Rs. 14,431.
55. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 8,43,300/- Rs. 11,64,300 (iv) Rs. 18,672 (v) Rs. 10,126.
56. Smt. Shantadevi Mohata, Hinganghat.	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 9,35,997/- Rs. 11,91,400 (iv) Rs. 19,490 (v) Rs. 12,471.
57. Shri Ranchoddas Mohata, Hinganghat.	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 6,33,018/- Rs. 10,90,100 (iv) Rs. 16,470 (v) Rs. 6,410.
58. Shri Basantkumar Mohata, Hinganghat.	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 8,22,612/- Rs. 10,84,500 (iv) Rs. 16,284 (v) Rs. 10,180.
59. Shri Gwaldas Mohata, Hinganghat.	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 10,15,600/- Rs. 16,51,400 (iv) Rs. 36,320 (v) Rs. 14,220.
60. Shri Rahulkumar Bajaj, Wardha.	(i) H (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 26,52,400/- Rs. 30,40,200 (iv) Rs. 1,25,760 (v) Rs. 1,06,367.
61. Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj, Wardha.	(i) H (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 17,16,500/- Rs. 18,04,600 (iv) Rs. 63,981 (v) Rs. 59,576.
62. Shri Shekharkumar Bajaj, Wardha.	(i) H (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 26,19,500/- Rs. 27,43,000 (iv) Rs. 1,10,900 (v) Rs. 1,04,729.
63. Shri Ramkrishna Bajaj, Wardha.	(i) H (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 25,07,600/- Rs. 26,80,200 (iv) Rs. 1,07,757 (v) Rs. 99,114.
64. Shri Gwaldas Mohata, Hinganghat.	(i) H (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 7,24,400/- Rs. 12,75,500 (iv) Rs. 37,530 (v) Rs. 15,483.
65. Smt. Chandadevi Saraf, Saroj, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 9,24,361/- Rs. 26,16,051 (iv) Rs. 2,470 (v) Rs. 2,470.
66. Shri Nawab Khan Sibbu Khan, Pili Haveli, Kamptee	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. Nil/- Rs. 14,00,000. (iv) Rs. 34,615 (v) Rs. 34,615.
66. Smt. Godavaridevi Saraf, Shriam Bhavan, Tumsar.	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 7,70,300/- Rs. 10,51,350 (iv) Rs. 21,205 (v) Rs. 12,727.
67. Smt. Leclabai Buty, L/H. V.K. Buty, Nagpur.	(i) I (ii) 1970-71 (iii) Rs. 10,07,130/- Rs. 10,07,100 (iv) Rs. 7,177 (v) Rs. 7,177.
68. Shri H.L. Ohari, Ballarpur	(i) H (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 12,74,400/- Rs. 15,08,200 (iv) Rs. 33,918 (v) Rs. 33,078.

68A. Shri M.L. Ohari, Ballarpur	(i) H (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 11,65,600/- Rs. 13,61,740 (iv) Rs. 39,040 (v) Rs. 37,264.
69. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 13,01,600/- Rs. 12,83,512 (iv) Rs. 21,088 (v) Rs. 20,771.
70. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 13,24,800/- Rs. 13,83,920 (iv) Rs. 23,350 (v) Rs. 21,337.

[F.No.Tech. & PR/287/42-A/81-82]

नागपुर, अक्टूबर, 1981

कां.भा.० 2967—चूंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में यह आवश्यक और उचित है कि तारीख 31-3-1981 को समाप्त होने वाले वित्तीय वर्ष की प्रवृत्ति में कर के बकायादार निर्धारितियों, जिनके मामलों में एक लाख से अधिक धन का भुगतान दो वर्ष या उससे अधिक समय से नहीं हुआ है, उनके नाम और पत्तों को एक त्रिज में प्रकाशित किया जाये।

और चूंकि आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 287 (1961 का का 43) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा ऐसी अन्य सभी शक्तियों द्वारा जिनके लिये उनको समर्थ किया गया हो, प्रदत्त शक्तियों के प्रयोग से केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने तारीख 10 अगस्त, 1977 के आदेश फा.सं. 385/63-आई टी (बी) द्वारा आयकर आयुक्त को प्राधिकृत करती है और निदेश देती है कि ऐसे कर बकायादार चूक-कतारों के नाम और पत्तों को प्रकाशित करें।

अतः मैं, आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ, नागपुर अब एन्यूअर विदर्भ एवं प्रभार के दिनांक 31-3-1981 तक के वित्तीय वर्ष 1980-81 के कर बकायादारों के नाम और पत्तों को प्रकाशित करता हूँ।

क्र.सं.	बकायादारों का नाम और पता	हेसियत	31-3-1981 को बकाया रही मांग
1	2	3	4
1.	श्री बनवारीलाल लोहया, कामठी	हि०अ०प०	2,11,894/-
2.	मै० बीडी एण्ड अल्ताहद होबेको प्राइवेट्स लि० (प्रा०) लि०, कामठी	कम्पनी	8,94,785/-
3.	मै० बालाजी प्रापरटीज (प्रा०) लि० राजारामका भवन, तुमसर	कम्पनी	1,70,278/-
4.	मैसर्स भारत माइनिंग एण्ड ट्रेडिंग क० प्रा० लि०, विशाखापटनम्	कम्पनी	2,97,187/-
5.	श्री भूमिल अग्रवाल, तुमसर	व्यक्ति	5,43,884/-
6.	श्री चम्पकान्त मोर, तुमसर	व्यक्ति	8,46,288/-
7.	—वही—	हि०अ०प०	12,33,266/-
8.	मैसर्स सेंट्रल हिन्दुस्तान इटालियन ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी (प्रा०) लिमि०, नागपुर	कम्पनी	2,85,008/-
9.	श्री दुर्गाप्रसाद सराफ, तुमसर	व्यक्ति	5,02,015/-
10.	डिलर्स एण्ड कम्पनी प्रा० लिमि० जयपुर	कम्पनी	5,58,646/-
11.	मैसर्स डी०एम० उम्बाले काटन मर्चेन्ट (पाप०) लिमि०, नागपुर	कम्पनी	1,35,319/-
12.	स्वर्गीय श्री फतेचन्द मोर, द्वारा वैधानिक उत्तराधिकारी, श्री नारायण मोर, तुमसर	व्यक्ति	21,71,022/-

1	2	3	4
13.	मैसर्स गुड्रुघाट माइन्स, तुमसर	प० फर्म	2,35,000/-
14.	श्री गुलाबदास रामबिलास अग्रवाल, नागपुर ।	व्यष्टि	7,79,046/- ७७७७७७
15.	श्री जी०बी० रानडे, नागपुर	व्यष्टि	1,66,785/-
16.	मैसर्स जयपुरिया ब्रदर्स, तुमसर	प० फर्म	2,00,000/-
17.	मैसर्स लोहया ब्रदर्स, कामठी	प० फर्म	10,01,153/-
18.	स्वर्गीय श्री नरसिंहदास मोर, द्वारा श्री चन्द्रकांत मोर, तुमसर	व्यष्टि	25,67,376/-
19.	श्री पी०बी० मुद्गा, नागपुर	व्यष्टि	10,83,561/-
20.	मैसर्स आर०आर० लोहया, यन्म, कामठी	अप० फर्म	4,10,395/-
21.	श्री राधाकिसन लोहया, कामठी	हि०अ०पा०	4,31,790/-
22.	श्री रमेशचन्द्र लोहया वाला श्रीवी, कामठी	हि०अ०पा०	1,21,254/-
23.	मैसर्स रामकिसन रामनाथ (हि०अप) कामठी	हि०अ०पा०	6,58,742/-
24.	श्री रमाकांत लोहया, कामठी	हि०अ०पा०	2,04,960/-
25.	श्री रामचन्द्र मोटर ट्रान्सपोर्ट क०प्रा० [लिमि०, अमरावती]	कम्पनी	3,61,575/-
26.	मैसर्स रामबिलास मुरलीधर एण्ड बलराम तौलू राम, तुमसर	प० फर्म	1,27,357/-
27.	मैसर्स आर०एस०गोपी कसन अग्रवाल (शिर्स) कम्प० प्रा०लि०, तुमसर	कम्पनी	15,17,549/-
28.	श्री रामकुमार रामगोपाल बोहरा, द्वारा मैसर्स आर०बी० श्रीराम एण्ड कम्पनी, तुमसर	व्यष्टि	2,41,659/-
29.	मैसर्स रामबिलास गुलाबदास, तुमसर	हि०अ०पा०	31,20,683/-
30.	मैसर्स आर०बी० श्रीराम रिलिजम एण्ड बेरिटेशन ट्रस्ट, तुमसर	ट्रस्ट	2,19,167/-
31.	मैसर्स आर०बी० श्रीराम दुर्गाप्रसाद प्राय०लिमि०, तुमसर ।	कम्पनी	2,34,26,641
32.	मैसर्स आर०बी० एम० दुर्गाप्रसाद एण्ड एफ०एस० (एक्स्पोर्ट) तुमसर	प० फर्म	3,60,83,097/-
33.	मैसर्स रामकृष्ण रामनाथ (बीडी) (प्रा०) लिमि०, कामठी	कम्पनी	5,46,292/-
34.	मैसर्स रामेश्वरदास रामदास, जयपुर	व्यष्टि	18,71,030/-
35.	श्री रामनारायण मोर, तुमसर	हि०अ०पा०	21,51,278/-
36.	आर०आर० अग्रवाल, (प्रा०) लिमि० नागपुर	कम्पनी	1,23,228/-
37.	मैसर्स रामकृष्ण रामनाथ, कामठी	प० फर्म	2,88,668/-
38.	श्री संतोषकुमार अग्रवाल, तुमसर	व्यष्टि	3,28,766/-
39.	श्री डॉक्टर राज डी०डी० धनवटे, नागपुर	हि०अप	1,04,000/-
40.	स्वर्गीय श्रीराम डांगराम, द्वारा वैधानिक उत्तराधिकारी, श्री दुर्गाप्रसाद सराफ, तुमसर	व्यष्टि	3,69,975/-
41.	मैसर्स श्रीराम दुर्गाप्रसाद, तुमसर	हि०अप	14,46,415/-
42.	मैसर्स शिवराज फाहट आर्ट्स लिथो ब्रदर्स, नागपुर	प० फर्म	2,11,000/-

1	2	3	4
43.	स्वर्गीय श्रीमती सुगन्तीदेवी सराफ द्वारा वैधानिक उत्तराधिकारी, श्री दुर्गाप्रसाद सराफ, तुमसर	व्यष्टि	10,31,827/-
44.	मैसर्स टैक्सटाइल एजेंट्स (प्रा०) लि०, पुलगांव	कम्पनी	1,59,875/-
45.	मैसर्स बी०डी० सराफ, काठमांडू	हि०अप	1,84,655/-
46.	श्री बाय०डी० धनवटे, नागपुर	हि०अप	1,38,000/-

[सं० वमूनी (64) 79-80]
डी० सी० अग्रवाल, आयकर आयुक्त

Nagpur, the 1st October 1981

S.O. 2967.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in public interest to publish the names and addresses herein after specified relating to the tax defaulters who were in default of payment of tax of Rs. 1 lakh and above for the period of two years or more at the end of the financial year ending 31-3-1981.

2. And whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 287 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf the Central Government by its order F. No. 385/63-IT(B) dated 10th August, 1977, authorised and directed Commissioner of Income tax to publish the names and addresses of such tax defaulters.

3. Now therefore I, Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha, Nagpur hereby publish the names and addresses of the defaulters in Vidarbha Charge as on 31-3-1981 relating to the financial year 1980-81.

Sl. No.	Name & address of the Defaulters	Status	Demand Outstanding 31-3-1981
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri Banwarilal Loiya Kamtec	HUF	2,11,894/-
2.	M/s. Bidi & Allied Tobacco Products Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., Kamtec	Co.	8,94,785/-
3.	M/s. Balaji Properties (P) Ltd. Rajaramka Bhawan Tumsar.	Co.	1,70,278/-
4.	M/s. Bharat Mining and Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd., Vishakhapatnam.	Co.	2,97,187/-
5.	Shri Bhoormal Agarwal, Tumsar.	Indl.	5,43,884/-
6.	Shri Chandrakant Mor, Tumsar.	Indl.	8,46,288/-
7.	-do-	HUF	12,33,266/-
8.	M/s. Central Hindustan Italian Trading Co. (P) Ltd., Nagpur.	Co.	2,85,008/-
9.	Shri Durgaprasad Saraf, Tumsar.	Indl.	5,02,045/-
10.	Dealers & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur	Co.	5,58,646/-
11.	M/s. D.M. Dambale Cotton Merchant (P) Ltd. Nagpur.	Co.	1,35,319/-
12.	Late Shri Fatechand Mor through L/H Shri Ramnarayan Mor, Tumsar.	Indl.	21,71,022/-
13.	M/s. Gudrughat Mines, Tumsar	R.F.	2,35,000/-
14.	Shri Gulabdas Rambilas Agarwal, Nagpur.	Indl.	7,79,046/-
15.	Shri G.V. Ranade, Nagpur	Indl.	1,66,785/-

1	2	3	4
16. M/s. Jaipuria Brothers, Tumsar.	R.F.	2,00,000/-	
17. M/s. Loiya Brothers, Kamptee.	R.F.	10,01,153/-	
18. Late Shri Narsinghdas Mor, through Shri Chandrakant Mor, Tumsar.	Indl.	25,67,376/-	
19. Shri P.B. Mundada, Nagpur.	Indl.	10,83,561/-	
20. M/s. R.R. Loiya Sons, Kamptee.	URF.	4,10,395/-	
21. Shri Radhakisan Loiya, Kamptee	HUF.	4,31,790/-	
22. Shri Rameshchandra Loiya Lala Oil, Kamptee.	HUF.	1,21,254/-	
23. M/s. Ramkisan Ramnath (HUF) Kamptee.	HUF	6,58,742/-	
24. Shri Ramakant Loiya, Kamptee.	HUF.	2,04,960/-	
25. Shri Ramchandra Motor Transport Co. Pvt. Ltd., Amravati.	Co.	3,61,575/-	
26. M/s. Rambilas Murlidar & Balaram Tolutam, Tumsar.	R.F.	1,27,357/-	
27. M/s. R.S. Gopikisan Agarwal (Shippers) Co. Pvt. Ltd., Tumsar.	Co.	15,17,549/-	
28. Shri Ramkumar Ramgopal Bohara Through M/s. B.B. Shri-Ram & Co., Tumsar.	Indl.	2,41,659/-	
29. M/s. Rambilas Gulabdas, Tumsar	HUF.	31,20,683/-	
30. M/s. R.B. Shriram Religious & Charitable Trust, Tumsar.	Trust	2,19,167/-	
31. M/s. R.B. Shriram Durgaprasad Pvt. Ltd., Tumsar.	Co.	2,34,26,641/-	
32. M/s. R.B.S. Durgaprasad & F. N. (Export) Tumsar.	RF.	3,60,83,097/-	
33. M/s. Ramkrishana Ramnath (Bidi) (P) Ltd., Kamptee.	Co.	5,46,292/-	
34. M/s. Rameshwardas Ramdas, Jaipur.	Indl.	18,71,030/-	
35. Shri Ramnarayan, Mor, Tumsar	HUF.	21,51,278/-	
36. R.R. Agarwal, (P) Ltd., Nagpur	Co.	1,23,228/-	
37. M/s. Ramkrishana Ramnath, Kamptee.	RF.	2,88,668/-	
38. Shri Santoshkumar Agarwal, Tumsar.	Indl.	3,28,766/-	
39. Shri Shankar Rao D. Dhanwatay, Nagpur.	HUF.	1,04,000/-	
40. Late Shriram Daluram through L/H Shri Durgaprasad Saraf, Tumsar.	Indl.	3,69,975/-	
41. M/s. Shriram Durgaprasad, Tumsar.	HUF.	14,46,415/-	
42. M/s. Shivraj Fine Arts Litho Works, Nagpur.	R.F.	2,11,000/-	
43. Late Smt. Suganidevi Saraf through L/H Shri Durgaprasad Saraf, Tumsar.	Indl.	10,31,827/-	
44. M/s. Textiles Agents(P) Ltd., Pulgaon	Co.	1,59,875/-	
45. M/s. V.D. Saraf, Kathamandu	HUF.	1,84,655/-	
46. Shri Y.D. Dhanwatay, Nagpur	HUF.	1,38,000/-	

[No. Recy. 64/79-80]

D.C. AGGARWAL, Commissioner of Income-tax.

समाहृतिय केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

इन्दौर, 5 सितम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2968—प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समूह 'ख' के पत्र पर पदाग्रनि होने पर श्री डब्ल्यू. एस० पाटिल ने केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क प्रभागीय कार्यालय सतना में प्रशासनिक अधिकारी के पत्र पर दिनांक 29-7-81 के पूर्वाज्ञ से कार्यभार ग्रहण कर लिया है।

[अधिसूचना क्रमांक 14/81 प० सं० II (3) 10-गोप/81/4224]

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE : M.P. - INDORE

Indore, the 5th September, 1981

S.O. 2968.—Consequent upon his promotion as Administrative Officer, Central Excise, Group 'B' Shri W. S. Patil, has assumed charge as Administrative Officer, Central Excise, Satna in the forenoon of 29-7-81.

[Notification No. 14/81 C. No. II(3)-10-Con/81/4224]

इन्दौर, 18 सितम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2969.—श्री प्रार० एन० श्रीवास्तव, अधीक्षक, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समूह 'ख' मध्यप्रदेश इन्दौर निवृत्तन की प्राप्ति प्राप्त करने पर 31-8-81 के अपराह्न से सामग्रीय सेवा में निवृत्त हो गये हैं।

[अधिसूचना क्रमांक 15/81 प० सं० II (3) 9-गोप/81/4580]

एस० के० धर, समाहर्ता

Indore, the 18th September, 1981

S.O. 2969.—Shri R. N. Srivastava Superintendent, Central Excise, Group 'B' of Madhya Pradesh Collectorate, Indore, having attained the age of superannuation, has retired from Government service in the afternoon of 31-8-81.

[Notification No. 15/81 C. No. II(3)9-Con/81/4580]

S. K. DHAR, Collector.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(वाणिज्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 1981

का. आ. 2970.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, काजू की गिरियों के निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 8 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 2949 तारीख 1 नवम्बर, 1980 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना के साथ उपाबद्ध सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में मद सं. 6 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि "कवीलोन (केरल राज्य के कवीलोन, त्रिवेन्द्रम और अल्लेप्पी ज़ोट्टायम जिले सम्मिलित करते हुए)", के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्—

"6, मुख्य कृषि अधिकारी
कवीलोन (पवेन)"

[सं. 6(1) 77-नि. नि. सभा नि उ.]

सी. बी. कूक्रेती, संयुक्त निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Department of Commerce)

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1981

S.O. 2970.—In pursuance of rule 8 of the Export of Cashew Kernels (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1966 the Central Government makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S O- 2949 dated the 1st November, 1980, namely :—

2. In the table annexed to the said notification, against the entry "Quilon (Covering the districts of Quilon, Trivandrum & Alleppy, Kottayam of Kerala State)", in column 2, for item No. 6 and entry relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :

"6. The Principal Agricultural Officer Quilon (Ex-Officio)."

[F. No. 6 (I)/77-EI & EP]
C. B. KUKRETI, Jt. Director

(बस्त्र विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 2971—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा अधिनूचित करती है कि केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 61) की धारा 4 के उपधारा 3 के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में राज्य सभा ने श्री एम० महेशा और श्री गुलाम मोहिउद्दीन शाबल को श्री मनी अजीजा इमाम और श्री तैयदोम्पाक मिश्र के स्थान पर, जिनका कार्यकाल केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में इस बीच समाप्त हो गया है, निर्वाचित किया है और भारत सरकार, वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2115 दिनांक 9 अगस्त, 1981 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है —

2 उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना में क्रमांक 2 की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् —

- 1 श्री एम० महेशा संसद सदस्य, 18, नार्थ एवेन्यू नई दिल्ली।
- 2 श्री मोहिउद्दीन शाबल संसद सदस्य, माऊथगवेन्स्यू, नई दिल्ली।

[फा० सं० 25012/19/78-सिल्क]

एम० बी० सप्तर्षि, उप सचिव

(Department of Textiles)

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 2971.—The Central Government hereby notify that the Rajya Sabha in pursuance of Clause (c) of Sub-Section (3) of Section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act 1948 (61 of 1948), elected Shri M. Maddanna and Shri Gulam Mohi-ud-Din Shawl vice Smt. Aziza Imam and Shri Tq. Tomipak Singh whose terms as Central Silk Board Members has since expired and make the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce S.O. No. 2115 dated 9th August, 1981.

2. In the said notification, for the entry against serial number 2 of the following shall be substituted, namely :—

1. Shri M. Maddanna, M.P. 18, North Avenue, New Delhi.
2. Shri Mohi-ud-Din Shawl, M.P., 201, South Avenue, New Delhi.

[F. No. 25012/19/78-Silk]
L. V. SAPTHARISHI, Dy. Secy.

संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात तथा निर्यात का कार्यालय

प्रादेश

मद्रास, 24 सितम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2972—सर्वे श्री ए० अश्रुल शुक्र प्रण्ड कम्पनी टेनरी, कच्छेरी रोड, वाणियम्बाडी नार्थ आर्काट्ट जिल्ला, को रुपये 1018800 तक, कच्चा माल, संघटको, उपभोग्य सामग्री और और अनुमेय फालतू पुर्जों का आयात करने के लिए लाइसेंस संख्या पी० डी० 2217588-सी-एक्सएक्स-77-एम-80 दिनांक 12-11-1980 जारी किया गया था। उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति खो जाने के कारण उसकी अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए लाइसेंसधारी ने आवेदन किया है। उनसे यह भी कहा गया है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल्य में रुपये 8,93,952 को छोड़कर रुपये 1,24,848 का उपयोग कर लिया गया है।

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अद्योहस्तासरी इस बात में संयुक्त है कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी० डी० 2217588-सी-एक्सएक्स-77-एम-80 दिनांक 12-11-1980 की सीमाशुल्क की मूल प्रति खो सी गयी है और प्रादेश देता है कि आवेदक को उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी किया जाय। लाइसेंस की मूल प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाना है।

सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति लाइसेंस संख्या डी-2464763 दिनांक 27-8-81 प्रलग जारी किया जाना है।

[संख्या आईटीसी-डी जी टी डी-317-ए-एम-81-एयू 1]

टी० एन० वेंकटेश्वरन्, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात तथा निर्यात, कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात तथा निर्यात।

OFFICE OF THE JOINT CHIEF CONTROLLER OF
IMPORT AND EXPORTS
ORDER

Madras, the 24th September, 1981

S.O. 2972.—M/s. A. Abdul Shukoor & Co., Tannery, Kutchery Road, Vaniyambadi (N.A. District) were granted licence No. P/D/2217588/C/XX/77/M/80 dated 12-11-1980 for Rs. 1018800 for import of raw material and components and consumables and Non-permissible spares. They have requested to issue a duplicate copy of the above licence (Customs copy) which has been lost by them. Further it has been stated by them that the above licence has been lost by them and having been utilised a sum of Rs. 1,24,848 only leaving a balance of Rs. 8,93,952.

In support of their contention the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original copy of the licence No. P/D/2217588/C/XX/77/M/80 dated 12-11-1980 (Customs copy) has been lost and directs that a duplicate copy of the said licence (Customs Copy) should be issued to them. The original copy of the licence is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate licence (Customs Copy) No. P/D/2464763/C/XX/77/M/80 dated 12-11-1980 has been issued separately.

[No. ITC/DGTD/317/AM 81/AU.I]

T. N. VENKATESWARAN, Dy. Chief Controller of
Imports and Exports
For Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 1981

का० आ० 2973.—सर्वे श्री श्रीनिवासन काटन मिल्स लि०, बम्बई को जी० डी० आर० से फालतू पुर्जों और सह-उत्पादों सहित 9,73,665 रुपये के एस नम्बर एमकेएलडीजी सेंट आफ 1100 के बी रेटिंग के आयात के लिए आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/सीजी/2031998/टी/ईआर 77/एच/80/सीजी, दिनांक 9-10-80 प्रदान किया गया था। फर्म ने उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए इस आग्रह पर

आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति प्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है। भागे यह भी बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस किसी भी सीमा शुल्क अधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं करवाया गया था। अनुलिपि लाइसेंस की आवश्यकता अब केवल 9,73,665/- रुपए (नौ लाख तिहत्तर हजार छ सौ पैसठ रुपए मात्र) के लिए है।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में, आवेदक ने नोटरी पब्लिक महाराष्ट्र स्टेट के सामने विधिवत् शपथ लेकर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार में संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है इसलिए, यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उप-धारा (ग-ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री श्रीनिवास काटन मिस्स लि०, बम्बई को जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/सीजी 2031998, दिनांक 9-10-80 की उक्त मूल मुद्रा विनियम के प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

उक्त आयात लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति भ्रम से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० 83/80/5/23/सीजी-1]

शंकर चन्द, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

हुते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

New Delhi, the 28th July, 1981

ORDER

S.O. 2973.—M/s. Shriniwas Cotton Mills, Ltd., Bombay were granted an import licence No. P/CGI/2031998/T/ER/778/H/80/CGI dated 9-10-80 for Rs. 9,73,665 for the import of One No. SKL D.G. Set of 1100 KVA rating with spares and accessories from G.D.R. The firm have applied for the issue of duplicate Exchange Purposes Copy of the said import licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Copy has been misplaced. It is further stated that the licence was not registered with any Customs authorities. The duplicate licence is now required for Rs. 9,73,655 (Rupees Nine Lakh seventy-three thousand six hundred and sixty-five only).

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit duty sworn in before the Notary Public Maharashtra State. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Exchange Purposes Copy has been lost. Therefore in exercise of powers conferred under sub-clause (cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original exchange control copy of Import Licence No. P/CGI/2031998, dated 9-10-80 issued to M/s. Shriniwas Cotton Mills Ltd., Bombay is hereby cancelled.

3. The duplicate exchange control copy of the said import licence is being issued separately.

[No. 83/80/5/23/CGI]

SHANKAR CHAND, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports
For Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

भारतीय प्रति संस्थान

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 1981

क्र० आ० 2974.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार, भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि 54 लाइसेंस, जिनका विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है, अप्रैल 1979 में दिये गये हूँ और लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक चिह्नों को इस्तेमाल करने का अधिकार दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्र० लाइसेंस संख्या सं० एम/एलसी	वैधता की अवधि से	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता तक	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्संबंधी पंजीकरण		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. सी एम/एल-7684 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	अनक स्टील ट्यूब प्रा० लि०, 9वां किलो-मीटर, दिल्ली रोड, हिसार (हरियाणा)	संरचना कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियाँ, हल्की, काली, ग्रेड ई प्रार डब्ल्यू वार्ड एस टी, केवल 25 से 80 मिमी तक— IS: 1161—1961	
2. सी एम/एल-7685 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	आरियेष्ट केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट नं० 491, ग्राम एवं डा० बुरारी, दिल्ली (कार्यालय : 522, लाहौरी गेट, दिल्ली-6)	पैराफिन मोम, टाइप 3— IS: 4654—1974	
3. सी एम/एल-7686 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	लोडकिंग वायर इंडस्ट्रीज, 32/1-ए, बी-ब्लॉक, पूर्वी आजाद नगर, शाहदरा-दिल्ली-110005	पी बी सी रोडित केबिल, 1100 बी० तक की कार्यकारी बोस्टता के लिए प्रस्पूमिनिशम बालक वाली क्रुसह केबिलों को छोड़कर— IS: 694—1977	
4. सी एम/एल-7687 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	भार० के० इलेक्ट्रिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, ए-47, नारायणा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया फेज-1, नई दिल्ली-110028	पी बी सी रोडित केबिल, 1100 बी० तक की कार्यकारी बोस्टता के लिए प्रस्पूमि-निशम बालक वाली, क्रुसह केबिलों को छोड़कर— IS: 694—1977	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5	सी एम/एल-7688 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	गोती लाल पचमपत उद्योग लि०, (स्टील मंत्रचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)-- फाउंड्री ब्रांच), 177/के/13, गुट्टा, कानपुर (उ० प्र०)	IS : 226--1975
6	सी एम/एल-7689 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	"	मरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)-- IS : 1977--1975
7	सी एम/एल-7690 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	बी० एल० इंडस्ट्रीज, एफ-218, विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, रोड नं० 10, जयपुर	एस्ट्रिड धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 1308--1974
8	सी एम/एल-7691 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	"	डी डी टी जलधिमर्जनीय पाउडर साफ-- IS : 565--1975
9	सी एम/एल-7692 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	आरसी मिथरलस (पेस्टिसाइड्स विभाग) 15/7, मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद-121002	क्विलोफास पायसनीय नेत्र द्रव-- IS : 8028--1976
10	सी एम/एल-7693 1979-04-04	79-04-16	80-04-15	यूनाइटेड पल्पराइजर्स बोर्डला, आगरा-292007 (उ० प्र०)	एस्ट्रिड धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 1308--1974
11	सी एम/एल-7694 1979-04-04	79-04-16	80-04-15	धेतना पल्पराइजिंग मिल्स, बल्लापाड़ा, गुन्दूर- 522005 (कार्यालय/24-2-128, पतनम बाजार, गुन्दूर-522003) (आ० प्र०)	बी एच सी (एच सी एच) धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 561--1972
12	सी एम/एल-7695 1979-04-06	79-04-16	80-04-15	पीटा इंडस्ट्रियल हीटिंग इक्विपमेंट्स प्रा० लि०, 487/79, पीरा शाही, पुरानी रोज़तक रोड, दिल्ली-110043	धातु-पूरित बोलवार गर्मि के एसीमेंट, पानी गर्म करने के लिए, केवल 1 कि० का-- IS : 4159--1976
13	सी एम/एल-7696 1979-04-06	79-04-16	80-04-15	परफेक्ट पाइप इंडस्ट्रीज, जी टी० रोड, घाउटर बाई-पास डा० बुस्सी, सुरामुल्सी रेलवे स्टेशन के पास जलधर-144004 (कार्यालय : 681 माडल टाऊन जलधर सिटी)	आर० सी० सी० नल, श्रेणी-एन पी 2, माइज : 150,225,300,400 और 450 मिमी-- IS : 458--1971
14	सी एम/एल-7697 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	बेस्टर्न इंडिया पेंट एंड कलर कं०, 33, मेन रोड, बेलाचेरी, मद्रास-600042 (न० ता०) (कार्यालय : 1 मुरुसे मुवाणियर रोड, टी० नगर, मद्रास-600017)	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगन, द्रुम से लगाया जानेवाला, बिटू- मिनो, काला और नीसारबहन तेजाब, आर, पानी और ताप प्रतिरोधक-- IS : 158--1968 और मिश्रित तैयार पेंट, लाल आकसाइड जस्ता, क्रोम, प्राइमिंग-- IS : 2074--1962
15	सी एम/एल-7698 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	फ्लेमप्रूफ कंट्रोल गीयर्स, ए-1/33, धनराज इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, सीताराम जाबव रोड लाधर परेल (बेस्ट) बम्बई-400013	भिजनी के उपकरणों के लिए आलासह कोय क्रम उत्पाद का विवरण नं० 1. जंकशन बक्स, 30ए, 500 बी० 2. जंकशन बक्स/केबल मोनिंग बक्स, 60 ए, 500 बी० 3. जंकशन बक्स डाटाबो कवर सहित, 60ए, 500 बी० तक, चौतरफा 4. जंकशन बक्स डाटा लगे कवर सहित, 30 ए, 500 बी० तक तीन तरफा 5. पुश बटन स्टेशन 10ए, 500 बी० तक ऐपिथर मापी सहित 6. पुश बटन स्टेशन, ग्राफ करने बुझाने के यन्त्र यन्त्रवा गाला बन्द करने की यन्त्र- बन्धा सहित, 10ए, 500 बी० तक 7. डी ओ एल स्टार्टर नियोजक सहित 7.5 कि०, 25ए, 500 वा तक 8. डबल पोथ बुझना निबन्ध 25ए, 250 बी०

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					9. ब्लक हेड लाइटिंग फिटिंग— IS : 2148—1968
16 सी एम/एल-7699 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	मैटसमैन पाइप मैनु० क० प्रा० लि०, 17/19, शुक्लिया इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया माचर रोड, इन्दौर-452003	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, हल्की, काली साथी निरोवाली और केवल 50 मिमी तक— IS 1239 (भाग 1)—1973	
17 सी एम/एल-7700 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	रामकृष्ण इस्पात लि०, सी-7, एम आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, तलोजा, पनवल, जि० कोलाबा (महाराष्ट्र), (कार्यालय 32/34, प्रणोक चैम्बर, दूसरा तल, भड़ोच स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-400009)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में पुनर्वेल्लन के लिए, कार्बन इस्पात की ठवी बिलेट मिलियन— IS : 6914—1973	
18. सी एम/एल-7701 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	रामकृष्ण इस्पात लि० सी-7, एम आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, तलोजा, पनवल, जि० कोलाबा (म०) (कार्यालय 32/34, प्रणोक चैम्बर, दूसरा तल, भड़ोच स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-400009)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में पुनर्वेल्लन के लिए, कार्बन इस्पात की ठवी बिलेट मिलियन— IS : 6914—1973	
19 सी एम/एल-7702 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	भारत उद्योग, ग्राम कस्सार, बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा)	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, काफी, साथी और हल्की 100 मिमी तक तथा भारी 150 मिमी तक, केवल नाममात्र के बोर (छेद) वाली— IS : 1239 (भाग 1)—1973	
20 सी एम/एल-7703 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	इस्टन केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, जेसोर रोड, डा० मध्य मद्रास-743275, जि० 24 परगना (प० बं०)	एंथ्रोसल्फाम पायसलीय तेज द्रव— IS : 4323—1967	
21 सी एम/एल-7704 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	एम० कार एंड क० प्रा० लि०, 4-बी धर्मतल्ला रोड, कलकत्ता-700039 (प० बं०) (कार्यालय 49-ई० पूर्ण वास रोड, कलकत्ता-700029)	रजको से बनी फाउन्टेन पेन की स्याकिया— IS : 1221—1971	
22. सी एम/एल-7705 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	पंजाब स्पन पाइप्स, 9वां किलामीटर पठानकोट रोड, जलन्धर (कार्यालय : 681-माडल टाउन जलन्धर सिटी)	आर० सी० सी० मल, श्रेणी, एन पी 2 साइज : 150, 225, 250, 300, 400 और 450 मिमी— IS : 458—1971	
23 सी एम/एल-7706 1979-04-17	79-05-01	80-04-30	टैरीसन केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज कैनाल साउथ रोड, पगलाबाग कलकत्ता-700027 (कार्यालय ई-3, गिलनर हाउस 8, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता-1)	ग्रामि ग्रामन कार्यों के लिए यांत्रिक भाग उत्पन्न करने के लिए भाग यौगिक IS : 4989—1074	
24. सी एम/एल-7707 1979-04-17	79-04-16	80-04-15	यू० पी० मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, संडीला इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, संडीला, जि० हरदोई (उ० प्र०)	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, साइज . 65 मिमी तक एवं सहित, एनबी, काली और जस्ती-कृत, श्रेणी . हल्की— IS : 1239 (भाग 1)—1973	
25. सी एम/एल-7708 1979-04-17	79-04-16	80-04-15	सैक्री इजीमियरिंग कारपोरेशन, पुराना झारग्राम, डा० झारग्राम, जि० सिवनापुर (प० बं०)	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, साइज 50 मिमी तक एन बी, श्रेणी : हल्की— IS : 1239 (भाग 1)—1973	
26. सी एम/एल-7709 1979-04-18	79-05-01	80-04-30	मेकरी ट्यूब्स लि०, मेकटर 26 राहुन रोड, भिवानी (हरियाणा)	मशीनी और सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियां, ई० आर० डब्ल्यू, ग्रेड 17,50 8 मिमी तक के बाहरी व्यास की— IS : 3601—1966	
27 सी एम/एल-7710 1979-04-19	79-04-16	80-04-15	पी एस जी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टीमेट, अखियाणी रोड, पीलामेडू, कामिमुपुर-814004 (प० ना०)	मिन्माफिल रेटिंग के तहत, एक सिलेंडर वाले जल-शीतित, चार स्ट्रोक के, बोजल इंजन : फाउंटेंट : 3.7 किवा (5 हापा०), गति : 1500 आर पी एम, टाइप : सी बी-1, गवर्निंग : श्रेणी "बी" 300 जी/मिना/घ (200 जी/बी एच पी/एच)— IS : 1601—1960	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
28. सी एम/एल-7711 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	मेकॉरेटरी एण्ड इण्डस्ट्रियल केमिकल्स, 47, नेल्सन माणिक मुधालियर रोड, मद्रास-600029 (तं.मां.)	बीरा (नाइट्रिक एसिड), गुड्ड ग्रेड— IS : 264-1976	
29. सी एम/एल-7712 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	—वही—	हाइड्रोक्लोरिक एसिड गुड्ड ग्रेड— IS : 265-1976	
30. सी एम/एल-7713 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	इण्डोपिल केमिकल्स लि०, नं० 11 कुरुप्पन गाउडर स्ट्रीट, डा० पोंडामूर जिला कोयमुतूर कोयमुतूर (तं. मां.)	जिनेब जलविस्फोटनीय पाउडर साबु की पुनः डिब्बाबन्दी— IS : 3899-1966	
31. सी एम/एल-7714 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	हिन्दू मेटल एण्ड आलाइड इंडस्ट्रीज 25 बी एफ इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, बटाला-143505	गनमेटल के गेट बाल्व ग्रीड ग्रीड बाएव श्रेणी 1 साइज 15 से 50 मिमी— IS : 778-1971	
32. सी एम/एल-7715 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	बीगल ऐंजिन्स एण्ड इंजी० लि०, 8, जेसोर रोड, डा० बिराटी कलकत्ता-700051 (पं.बं.) (कार्यालय : 31, चित्तरंजन एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-700012)	एक सिलेंडरवाले, वायु-शीतित, दो स्ट्रीक के, चिनगारी प्रज्वलन इंजन— IS : 7374-1974	
33. सी एम/एल-7716 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	सूर फायर इन्वियमेंट कं० प्रा० लि०, 21, सीलनेन, कलकत्ता-700015 (कार्यालय: पी-14 सी० आई० टी० रोड, कलकत्ता-700014)	प्राग बुझाने के लिए मशीनी कोम तैयार करने के वास्ते कोम यौगिक— IS : 4989-1974	
34. सी एम/एल-7717 1979-04-23	79-05-01	80-04-30	सिद्धार्थ फीरो प्रलोज लि०, रिशरा नेशनल हाईवे नं० 2 पर रिशरा पावर सब-स्टेशन के निकट, पी० एस० सेरामपुर, जिला हुगली (पं० बं०) (कार्यालय: 25, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में वेल्डन के लिए कार्यन इस्पात की इसी बिलेट सिलियर्स— IS : 6914-1973	
35. सी एम/एल-7718 1979-04-23	79-05-01	80-04-30	बी इंडियन केबल कं० लि०, डा० गोलमारी, जमशेदपुर-3 (वि०) (कार्यालय: 9, हरे स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001)	1100 बी तक एवं सहित तथा 3.3 किबो से 33 किबो तक एवं सहित कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए आइजे-जुडे पोलीथेलीन रोहित पीबीसी कवचिन केबल— IS : 7098 (भाग 2)-1977 और IS : 7098 (भाग 3)-1977	
36. सी एम/एल-7719 1979-04-24	79-05-01	80-04-30	कुशल मेटल एण्ड गैट इंडस्ट्रीज, ए-18, मोखला इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेज-2, नयी दिल्ली	समाकल सोमेट जलसह यौगिक क्लोराइड की मात्रा अधिकतम 1.5 प्रतिशत मल्फेट की मात्रा अधिकतम 0.4 प्रतिशत— IS : 2645-1975	
37. सी एम/एल-7720 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	इंडियन बुल्किनेटर्स, कं० लि०, प्लॉट नं० ई-1, ई-4, एम. आई. बी. सी. एरिया, सतपुर, नासिक-422007 (महाराष्ट्र)	बोहरे सिलेंडर गेटरी मशीनों के लिए बुल्की-केटिंग स्वाही— IS : 1227-1973	
38. सी एम/एल-7721 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	जिन्वेल स्टील ट्यूब्स प्रा० लि०, 16वां, किलीमोटर, गांधीपेट रोड, हैबराबाद-500008 (प्रा० प्रा०)	गुड्ड इस्पात की नलियां, साइज: 500 मिमी एन बी तक, श्रेणी: हल्की ग्रीड मध्यम— IS : 1239 (भाग 1)-1975	
39. सी एम/एल-7722 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	स्टार इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इंडिया), 518, बाजार तेलीबाड़ा, दिल्ली-110006	वायु-पूरित कवचित गर्म करने के यन्त्र 1000 वा पानी गर्म करने के लिए— IS : 4159-1976	
40. सी एम/एल-7723 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	—वही—	मिजली के इन्क पल्मी के ड्रिटर 1000वा के— IS : 368-1963	
41. सी एम/एल-7724 1979-04-26	79-05-01	80-04-30	हरियाणा मेटल एण्ड रोरोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि० 145, स्माल फैक्टरी एरिया बागंड गंज, नागपुर (कार्यालय पुराना मोटर स्टैंड, इतवारी, नागपुर)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1975	
42. सी एम/एल-7725 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	अमीत पैक एन्टरप्राइजेज, बीबानचन्द हुंसराज कम्पाउंड, कोल्कोट रोड, ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	बी बी टी पायसनीय तैज डब की पुनः डिब्बाबन्दी— IS : 833-1976	
43. सी एम/एल-7726 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	—वही—	पैसासिथीय पायसनीय तैज डब की पुनः डिब्बाबन्दी— IS : 2567-1978	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
44. सी एम/एल-7727 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	पैकसेन इण्डस्ट्रीज, कोलकोटा रोड, ठाणे- 400607 (महाराष्ट्र)	डी डी टी पायसनीय तेज द्रव की पुनः डिस्चार्जिन्गी IS : 633-1975	
45. सी एम/एल-7728 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	-बही-	मैलाखियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव की पुनः डिस्चार्जिन्गी IS : 2567-1978	
46. सी एम/एल-7729 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	मरफेस पैकजिंग जी एस. फाइनेम कम्पाउंड, गोवाम नं० 7, कोलकोटा रोड, थाना- 400602 (महाराष्ट्र)	थियोमिटोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव की पुनः डिस्चार्जिन्गी- IS : 3905-1966	
47. सी एम/एल-7730 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	जी० एल० इण्डस्ट्रीज, विसपुर, गोहाटी- 781005 (असम)	2, 4-डी सोडियम तकनीकी IS : 1488-1969	
48. सी एम/एल-7731 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	हाफेड कैपिटल फीट प्लाट, (हरियाणा स्टेट को-ऑप० सप्लाय एण्ड मार्केटिंग फेडरेशन लि० बी यूनिट) मुखपुरा, रोहतक (हरियाणा)	प्रयुक्तों के लिए मिश्रित आहार-द्रव्य 2- IS : 2052-1975	
49. सी एम/एल-7732 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	मोवी नेट एण्ड वानिज वर्क्स, मोवी नगर, जिला० गाजियाबाद (उ० प्र०)	इन्सुलिन, सफिलिन्ट, बाइल पमिज्जा रंग एकल लाल, सुनहरी, पीला, ग्रीन चमकीला, ह०।, वर्ग सं० २म 23, 16 और 13- IS : 2932-1974	
50. सी एम/एल-7733 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	बमल बाक्स ए-21, नेहरू ग्रोउंड, फरीदाबाद-	लिथ सेन्टर, मानक मोर्म 4- IS : 3793-1966	
51. सी एम/एल-7734 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	यूसाइटेड पल्पाइजिज बोबला, भाग I- 282007 (उत्तर प्रदेश)	एडिफिक पायसनीय तेज द्रव- IS : 1307-1973	
52. सी एम/एल-7735 1979-04-30	79-05-16	80-04-30	जी० एल० इण्डस्ट्रीज, विसपुर, गोहाटी- 781005 (असम)	2, 4-डी के नरम एमिनो लक्षण- IS : 1827-1961	
53. सी एम/एल-7736 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	चेतना पल्पाइजिज मिल्स, मल्लापाड़ा, गुल्दूर- 522005 (आ० प्र०) (कार्यालय : 24-2-128, पतनम बाजार, गुल्दूर-522003 (आ० प्र०))	डी डी टी जलविसंजनीय पाउडर- IS : 565-1973	
54. सी एम/एल-7737 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	पैरागन के अल क०, 308/9, ग्राहजादा बाग, पुष्पनी रोहतक रोड, दिल्ली-110035	1100 बॉल्ट तक एल सश्लि कार्यकारी बॉल्टमा के लिए पीबीसी रोहित केबल, तांबा और एल्यूमिनियम बायक, अतुसह केबल को छोड़कर - IS : 694-1977	

(सं सी एम/सी-13 : 11)

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
 New Delhi, the 30th September, 1981

S.O. 2974.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that fiftyfour licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of April 1979 authorizing the licensees to use the Standards Mark:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. ((M/L-))	Period of Validity From To		Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licensee and the Relevant IS : Designation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-7684 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Janak Steel Tubes Pvt. Ltd., 9th Kilometer Delhi Road, Hisar, Haryana	Steel tubes for structural purposes, light, black, grade ERW-Ys 25 up to 80 mm only— IS : 1161—1961

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2. CM/L-7685 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Orient Chemical Industries, Plot No. 491 Village & P.O. Burari, Delhi (Office : 522 Lahori Gate, Delhi-6)	Paraffin wax, type 3 -- IS : 4654—1974	
3. CM/L-7686 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Load King Wire Industries, 32/1-A, B- Block, East Azad Nagar, Shahdara- Delhi-110051.	PVC insulated cables, aluminium con- ductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 V except weather-proof cables— IS : 694—1977	
4. CM/L-7687 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	R.K. Electrical Industries, A-47, Naraina Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi- 110028.	PVC insulated cables with aluminium conductors for working voltages up to and including 1100 V excluding weather- proof cable -- IS : 694—1977	
5. CM/L-7688 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Motilal Padampat Udyog Ltd. (Steel Foundry Branch), 177/K/13, Gutaiya, Kanpur—(U.P.)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1975	
6. CM/L-7689 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1975	
7. CM/L-7690 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	B.L. Industries, F-218, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Road No. 10, Jaipur	Aldrin DP—IS : 1308—1974	
8. CM/L-7691 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Do.	DDT Water dispersible powder concen- trates -- IS : 565—1975	
9. CM/L-7692 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Artee Minerals (Pesticides Division), 15/7, Mathura Road, Faridabad-121002	Quinalhos EC -- IS : 8028—1976	
10. CM/L-7693 1979-04-04	79-04-16	80-04-15	United Pulverisers, Bodla, Agra-282007 (U.P.)	Aldrin DP— IS : 1308—1974	
11. CM/L-7694 1979-04-04	79-04-16	80-04-15	Chetana Pulverising Mills, Nallapadu, Guntur-522005 (Office : 24-2-128, Patnam Bazar, Guntur- 522003) (Andhra Pradesh).	BHC (HCH) DP— IS : 561—1972	
12. CM/L-7695 1979-04-06	79-04-16	80-04-15	Theeta Industrial Heating Equipments Pvt. Ltd., 487/79, Pira Gashi, Old Rohtak Road, Delhi-110043.	Mineral filled sheathed heating element water heating 1 kW only— IS : 4159—1976	
13. CM/L-7696 1979-04-06	79-04-16	80-04-15	Perfect Pipe Industries, G.T. Road, Outer Bye-Pass, P.O. Nussi, Near Suranussi Railway Station, Jullundur-144004 (Office : 681, Model Town, Jullundur City)	R.C.C. Pipes, class NP ₈ , Sizes, 150, 225, 300, 400 & 450 mm— IS : 458—1971	
14. CM/L-7697 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	Western India Paint & Colour Co., 33, Main Road, Velachery, Madras-600042 (Tamil Nadu). (Office : 1 Murugesu Mudaliar Road, T. Nagar, Madras-600017).	Ready mixed paint, brushing, bituminous, black and leadfree acid, alkali, water and heat resisting for general purposes IS : 158—1968; and Ready mixed paint, redoxide zinc chrome, priming— IS : 2074—1962	
15. CM/L-7698 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	Flameproof Control Gears, A-1/53, Dhan- raj Industrial Estate, Sitaram Jadhav Road, Lower Parel (West), Bombay- 400013.	Flameproof enclosures of electrical apparatus— S.No. Description of the product 1. Junction box 30A, 500V 2. Junction box/Cable sealing box 60A, 500V 3. Junction box with spigotted cover upto 60A, 500A, 4 way. 4. Junction box with spigotted cover upto 30A, 500V, 3 way 5. Push button station with ammeter upto 10A, 500V 6. Push button station with stay for 'OFF' or padlocking arrangement upto 10A, 500V. 7. DOL starter with isolator upto 7.5 kW, 25A, 500 V	

1	2	3	4	5	6
					8. Double pole rotary switch 25A, 250V
					9. Bulkhead lighting fitting IS : 2148—1968
16. CM/L-7699 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	Metalman Pipe Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd., 17/19, Suklia Industrial Area, Sanwer Road, Indore-452003.		Mild steel tubes light, black with plain ends and upto 50mm only— IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973
17. CM/L-7700 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	Ram Kishan Ispat Ltd., C-7, MIDC Industrial Area, Talaja, Panvel Distt. Kolaba, Maharashtra. (Office : 32/34, Ashok Chamber, 2nd Floor, Broach Street, Bombay-400009).		Carbon steel cast billet ingots for re-rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914—1973
18. CM/L-7701 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	Do.		Carbon steel cast billet ingots for re-rolling into structural steel (Ordinary Quality)— IS : 6915—1973
19. CM/L-7702 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	Bharat Udyog, Village Kassar, Bahadurgarh (Haryana)		Mild steel tubes, black, plain and light upto 100 mm and heavy upto 150 mm nominal bore only— IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973
20. CM/L-7703 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	Eastern Chemical Industries, Jessore Road, P.O. Madhayamgram-743275 Distt. 24 Parganas (W.B.)		Endosulfan EC— IS : 4323—1967
21. CM/L-7704 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	S. Kar & Co. Pvt. Ltd., 4-D, Dharmotola Road, Calcutta-700039 (W. Bengal) (Office : 49-E, Purna Das Road, Calcutta 700029)		Dye-based fountain pen inks— IS : 1221—1971
22. CM/L-7705 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	Punjab Spun Pipes, 9th K.M. Pathankat Road, Jullundur (Office : 681, Model Town, Jullundur City)		R.C.C. Pipes, class NP2, sizes 150, 225, 250, 300, 400 & 450 mm— IS : 458—1971
23. CM/L-7706 1979-04-17	79-05-01	80-04-30	Harrison Chemical Industries, Canal South Road, Pagladanga, Calcutta-700027 (Office : E-3, Gillander House, 8, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1).		Foam compound for producing mechanical foam for fire fighting— IS : 4989—1974
24. CM/L-7707 1979-04-17	79-04-16	80-04-15	U.P. Metal Industries Ltd. Sandila Industrial Area, Sandila, Distt. Hardol (U.P.)		Mild steel tubes, sizes up to and including 65 mm, NB, black and galvanised, class 'Light'— IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973
25. CM/L-7708 1979-04-17	79-04-16	80-04-15	Sakbry Engineering Corporation, Old Jhargram, P.O. Jhargram, Distt. Midnapore (W. Bengal) (Office : GC/1, Clive Buildings, 8, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-700001).		Mild steel tubes, size up to 50 mm NB class 'Light'— IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973
26. CM/L-7709 1979-04-18	79-05-01	80-04-30	Century Tubes Limited, Sector 26, Rohtak Road, Bhiwani, Haryana.		Steel tubes for mechanical and general engineering purposes, ERW, grade 17, upto 50.8 mm outer dia— IS : 3601—1966
27. CM/L-7710 1979-04-19	79-04-16	80-04-15	PSG Industrial Institute, Avanashi Road, Peelamedu, Colmbatore-614004 (T.N.)		Vertical, single cylinder water cooled, four-stroke diesel engines of the following rating : Out put Speed Type 3.7 kW (5 HP) 1500 RPM TV-1 Governing Class 'B' 300g/kW/h (200g/bhp/h)— IS : 1601—1960
28. CM/L-7711 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	Laboratory & Indl. Chemicals, 47, Nelson Manika Mudaliar Road Madras-600029 (Tamil Nadu).		Nitric acid, pure grade— IS : 264—1976
29. CM/L-7712 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	Do.		Hydrochloric acid pure grade— IS : 265—1976
30. CM/L-7713 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-40-30	Indofil Chemical Ltd. No. 11 Kuruppan Gounder Street Pondanur P.O. Colmbatore Distt. (T.N.)		Repacking of zineb water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 3899—1966

1	2	3	4	5	6
31. CM/L-7714 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	Hind Metal & Allied Industries Industrial Estate, Batala-143505.	25-BF, Gun metal gate and glove valves, class I, sizes 15 to 50 mm— IS : 778—1971	
32. CM/L-7715 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	Veegal Engines & Engg. Ltd., 8, Jessore Road, P.O. Birati, Calcutta-700051 (W.B.) (Office : 31, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-700012).	Single cylinder, air cooled two stroke spark ignition engines— IS : 7347—1974	
33. CM/L-7716 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	Sur Fire Equipment Co. Pvt. Ltd., 21, Seal Lane, Calcutta-700015. (Office : P-14, C.I.T. Road, Calcutta-700014).	Foam compound for producing mechanical foam for fire fighting— IS : 4989—1974	
34. CM/L-7717 1979-04-23	79-05-01	80-04-30	Siddhartha Ferro Alloys Ltd., Rishra On National High Way No. 2, Near Rishra Power Sub-Station, P.S. Serampore, Distt. Hooghly (W.B.) (Office : 25, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-700001).	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914—1973	
35. CM/L-7718 1979-04-23	79-05-01	80-04-30	The Indian Cable Co. Ltd., P.O. Golmari, Jamshedpur-3 (Bihar) (Office : 9, Hare Street, Calcutta-700001).	Cross linked polyethylene insulated PVC sheath cables for working voltages up to and including 1100V and from 3.3 kV upto and including 33kV— IS : 7098 (Part II)—1977 and IS : 7098 (Part III)—1973	
36. CM/L-7719 1979-04-24	79-05-01	80-04-30	Kushal Metal & Paint Industries, A-78, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase II, New Delhi.	Integral cement water proofing compounds— Chloride content Max—1.5% Sulphate content Max—0.4% IS : 2645—1975	
37. CM/L-7720 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-40-30	Indian Duplicators Co. Ltd., Plot No. E-1, E-4, MIDC Area, Satpur, Nasik-422007 (Maharashtra)	Ink duplicating for twin cylinder rotary machines— IS : 1222—1973	
38. CM/L-7721 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	Jindal Steel Tubes Pvt. Ltd., 16th K.M. Gandipet Road, Hyderabad-500008 (A.P.)	Mild steel tubes, sizes upto 50mm NB class : Light & Medium— IS : 1239 (Part I)—1975	
39. CM/L-7722 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	Star Electricals (India), 518, Bazar Teliwara, Delhi-110006.	Mineral filled sheathed heating elements, 1000 W water heating— IS : 4159—1976	
40. CM/L-7723 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	Do	Electric immersion water heaters 1000W— IS : 368—1963	
41. CM/L-7724 1979-04-26	79-05-01	80-04-30	Haryana Metal & Re-rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., 145, Small Factory Area, Bagadganj, Nagpur. (Office : Old Motor Stand, Itwarl, Nagpur).	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1975	
42. CM/L-7725 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	Ameet Pack Enterprises, Diwanchand Hansraj Compound, Kolshet Road, Thane, Maharashtra.	Repacking of DDT EC— IS : 633—1975	
43. CM/L-7726 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	Do.	Repacking of Malathion EC— IS : 2567—1978	
44. CM/L-7727 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	Packwell Industries, Kolshet Road, Thane-400607 (Maharashtra)	Repacking of DDT EC— IS : 633—1975	
45. CM/L-7728 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	Do	Repacking of Malathion EC— IS : 2567—1978	
46. CM/L-7729 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	Surface Packaging, G.M. Finance Compound, Godown No. 7, Kolshet Road, Thane-400602 (Maharashtra).	Repacking of Thiometon EC— IS : 3905—1966	
47. CM/L-7730 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	G.L. Industries, Dispur, Gauhati-781005 (Assam)	2, 4-D sodium technical— IS : 1488—1969	

1	2	3	4	5	6
48. CM/L-7731 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	Hafed Cattle Feed Plant (A unit of Haryana State Co-op Supply & Marketing Federation Ltd.), Sukhpura, Rohtak (Haryana).	Compounded feed for cattle type II— IS : 2052—1975	
49. CM/L-7732 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	Modi Paint & Varnish Works, Modi Nagar, Distt. Ghaziabad (U.P.)	Enamel, synthetic exterior finish, shades single red, golden yellow, and brilliant green colour cat. Nos. 23, 16 & 13 respectively— IS : 2932—1974	
50. CM/L-7733 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	Bansal Brothers, A-21, Nehru Ground, Faridabad.	Live centres, standard moreso 4— IS : 3793—1966	
51. CM/L-7734 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	United Pulverisers, Bodla, Agra-282007 (U.P.)	Aldrin EC— IS : 1307—1973	
52. CM/L-7735 1979-04-30	79-05-16	80-05-15	G.L. Industries, Dispur, Gauhati-781005 (Assam)	Liquid amine salts of 2, 4-D— IS : 1827—1961	
53. CM/L-7736 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	Chetana Pulverising Mills, Nallapadu, Guntur-522005 (A.P.) (Office : 24-2-128, Patnam Bazar, Guntur-522003) (A.P.)	DDT WDPC— IS : 565—1975	
54. CM/L-7737 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	Paragon Cable Co., 308/9, Shahzada Bagh, Old Rohtak Road, Delhi-110035.	PVC insulated cables, copper and aluminium conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts excluding weather proof cables— IS : 694—1977	

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

का० अ० 2975.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड(ii) दिनांक 1975-11-01 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन उद्योग एवं नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय औद्योगिक विकास विभाग (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना संख्या एस ओ 4700 दिनांक 1975-09-23 का आंशिक रूप से संशोधन करते हुए भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि शंट कैपेसिटर्स की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की दरों में कुछ संशोधन किया है। मुहर लगाने की ये संशोधित दरें जिनके द्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, 1981-06-01 से लागू होंगी :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की पत्र संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की कीमत
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	पावर प्रणालियों के लिए शंट कैपेसिटर	IS : 2834—1964 पावर प्रणालियों के लिए शंट कैपेसिटर्स की शिफ्टि	एक केवीएआर	(1) 40 पैसे प्रति इकाई पहली 10000 इकाइयों के लिए, (2) 20 पैसे प्रति इकाई 10001 से 30000 तक की इकाइयों के लिए, (3) 10 पैसे प्रति इकाई 30001 से 50000 तक की इकाइयों के लिए, और (4) 5 पैसे प्रति इकाई 50001 से और इससे ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए ।

[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 10]

ए० पी० बनर्जी, अपर महाविभाग

S.O. 2975.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Department of Industrial Development) (Indian Standards Institution) notification number S.O. 4700 dated 1975-09-23, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1975-11-01, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fees for shunt capacitors has been revised. The revised rates of marking fee, details of which are given in the following Schedule, shall come into force with effect from 1981-06-01 :

825 GI/81—4

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Products/Class of Product	No. & Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Shunt capacitors for power systems	IS : 2834—1964 Specification for shunt capacitors for power systems.	One KVAR	(i) 40 Paise per unit for the first 10 000 units; (ii) 20 Paise per unit for the 10 001st to 30 000 units; (iii) 10 Paise per unit for the 30 001st to 50 000 units and (iv) 5 Paise per unit for the 50 001st unit and above.

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

A. P. BANERJI, Addl Director General

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 1981

का० खा० 2976—राजनयिक तथा कोसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41वां) के खण्ड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, इसके द्वारा भारत का सहायक हाई कमिशन, राजशाही में सहायक श्री डी० टी० होटानी को तत्काल से कोसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फाइल सं० टी० 4330/1/81]
जे० हजारी, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1981

S.O. 2976.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri D. T. Hotani Assistant in the Assistant High Commission of India, Rajshahi, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent with immediate effect.

[File No. T. 4330/1/81.]
J. HAZARI, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

पेट्रोलियम विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 6 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० खा० 2977.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के आधार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० खा० सं० 1553 तारीख 23-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी वाधायो से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कूप सं० एम० एन० एन० से जी० जी० एस संघाल-1

राज्य :—गुजरात जिला : मेहसाना तालुका :—मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वे न०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेन्टी,यर
कसलपुरा	642	0	04	80

[सं० 12016/13/81-प्र०]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 6th October, 1981

S.O. 2977.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1553 dated 23-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Acquisition of R.O.U. for Well No. SNN to GGS Santhal-1

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Mehsana		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
KS ALPURA	642	0	04	80

[No. 12016/13/81-Prod.1]

का० भा० 2978.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रश्न) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का० भा० सं० 1287 तारीख 7-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राथम्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और प्रागे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और प्रागे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निश्चय करती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख की तिथि होगा।

अनुसूची

ग्रुप नं० एस०डी०एच० से मोटवान हीडर

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : भरुच

तालुका : अक्लेश्वर

ग्राम	ब्लॉक	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेन्टीयर
मोटवान	83	0	01	95
	84	0	08	71
	86	0	06	63
	88	0	06	89
	90	0	03	77
	91	0	17	55
	95	0	02	34
	92	0	11	70
	94	0	04	68
	93	0	12	87
	100	0	18	98

[संख्या 12016/67/80-प्रो०-1]

S.O. 2978.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1287 dated 7-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM WELL NO. SDH TO MOTWAN HEADER

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Block N.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Motwan	83	0	01	95
	84	0	08	71
	86	0	06	63
	88	0	06	89
	90	0	03	77
	91	0	17	55
	95	0	02	34
	92	0	11	70
	94	0	04	68
	93	0	12	87
	100	0	18	98

[No. 12016/67/80-Prod. I]

का० भा० 2979.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एस० एन० एल० से एस० एन० एन० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रश्न) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना प्राथम्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यसर्थ कि उक्त भूमि में हित रख कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के बीच पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निमण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोवरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० एस० एन० ऐल० से एस० एन० एन०

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : तालुका	मेहसाना		
गाँव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एम्पारई	सेन्टीयर
हुटाना	1415	0	13	12
	1410	0	10	68
	1409	0	13	12

[सं० 12016/30/81-प्रो० II]

S.O. 2979.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SNL to SNN in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pellne from well No. SNL to Snn

State : Gujarat	District & Taluka : Mehsana			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Jotana	1415	0	13	12
	1410	0	10	68
	1409	0	13	12

[No. 12016/30/81-Prod. II]

का० आ० 2980.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एस० एन० ऐल० से एस० एन० एन० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लक्ष्मियों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार आवश्यक है।

अतः धन पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का. 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अधिनियम करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

यहाँ कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाव्य खान विछाने के लिए आक्षेप सभम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक

गैस प्रायोग, निमणि और रेखाभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० एस० एन० ऐल० से एस० एन० एन०

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : तालुका	मेहसाना		
गाँव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एम्पारई	सेन्टीयर
कसलपुरा	643/2	0	11	76
	588	0	08	20
	582/2	0	04	32

[सं० 12016/30/81-प्रो० I]

टी० एन० परमेश्वरन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2980.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SNL to SNN in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from well No. SNL to SNN

State : Gujarat	District & Taluka : Mehsana			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Kasalpura	643/2	0	11	75
	588	0	08	20
	582/2	0	04	32

[No. 12016/30/81-Prod. II]

T. N. PARAMESWARAN, Under Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1981

सूचिपत्र

का० आ० 2981—भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 29 नवम्बर, 1980 के भाग ii, खण्ड 3, उप खण्ड II में पृष्ठ 4091-4096 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 3298 तारीख 10, नवम्बर, 1980 में :

पृष्ठ 4092 अ० अनुसूची में "रेखांक सं० सी०-1 (ई) III बी० आर०/15-0680" के स्थान पर "रेखांक सं० सी० (ड) III बी० आर०/158-0680" पड़ेगा।

(2) अनुसूची में "ग्राम" स्तंभ के नीचे "मल गांव" "तुरेना" व "गोवड़ा" और जहाँ कहीं यही शब्द प्रयुक्त हुये हों के स्थान पर क्रमशः "मालगांव" "तुरेना" व "गेवरा" पढ़िए।

(ब) "ग्राम बेल्गरीकटी" में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक के स्थान पर "ग्राम बेल्गरीकटी" में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक पढ़िए।

पृष्ठ 4093

(i) ग्राम गेवड़ा में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक में वर्णित प्लॉट संख्या "449 से 464 पी" के स्थान पर "449 से 463, 464 पी" पढ़िए।

(ii) ग्राम मानगवा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक में वर्णित प्लॉट संख्या "137/1, 237/2" "465-पी" व 294 पी, के स्थान पर क्रमशः "237/1, 237/2" "365 (पी)" व 394 (पी) पढ़िए।

(iii) ग्राम कसमंडा में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक में वर्णित प्लॉट संख्या "821/1, 823/3" "863(पी)" व 1008 से 10121 के स्थान पर क्रमशः "821/1, 821/2, 821/3, 853 (पी) व "1008 से 1012" पढ़िए।

पृष्ठ 4094 पर सीमा बर्णन

(i) ड-न प-न रेखा में "धारा 3(1)" के स्थान पर "धारा 9(1)" पढ़िए।

(ii) न-न/1 प-फ-फ/1-ब रेखा में "मधोरा" के स्थान पर मधोरा पढ़िए।

(iii) "स्वर्ण सिंह धवर सचिव" के स्थान पर "सर्वर्ण सिंह, धवर सचिव" पढ़िए।

[सं० 19/37/80-सी० एल]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1981

CORRIGENDUM

S. O. 2981—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Coal) No. S. O. 3298, dated the 10th November, 1980, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, sub-section (ii), dated the 29th November, 1980 at pages 4094 to 4096;

(1) at page 4094, in column 2, in line 17, for "14941.031" read "4941.031";

(2) at page 4095, (i) in column 1,

(a) in line 10, for "45" read "54";
(b) in line 17, for "Dipke" read "Dipka";
(c) in line 22, against serial No. 12, for "Full" read "Part";

(ii) in column 2, (a) Under the heading, plot numbers to be acquired in village Mangaon, in line 1, for "237 1" read "237/1";

(b) in line 24, for "34/2" read "834/2";
(c) in line 38, for "1517(P)" read "517(P)";
(d) in line 50, for "67(P)" read "467 (P)";
(e) in line 53, for "E2" read "E".

(3) at page 4096, in column 1,

(a) in line 10 for "420 (E)" read "428 (E)";
(b) in line 48, for "vico" read "vide".

[No 19/37/80-CL]

का० जा० 2982—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, बाँयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के अर्जा मंजालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 103, तारीख 23 दिसम्बर, 1980 द्वारा उक्त अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी।

और सलग प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्णतः रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने और उड़ीसा सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे सलग अनुसूची में वर्णित 320.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 129.50 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए ,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 320.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 129.50 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन किया जाता है।

2. इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण जिला मजिस्ट्रेट धनकानल (उड़ीसा) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001 के कार्यालय में अथवा सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग), दरभंगा हाउस, रांची, बिहार के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची

दक्षिणी बालन्दा विस्तार

तलचर कोयला क्षेत्र

जिला धनकानल (उड़ीसा)

रेखांक सं० राजस्व/25/81

तारीख 21-2-81

(जिसमें अर्जित की गई भूमि दर्शाई की गई है)

सभी अधिकार

क्र०सं०	ग्राम	धान	उपखण्ड	धाना सं०	जिला क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	घंटाघारा	कोयलाखान	तलचर	—	धनकानल	— नीचे वर्णित प्लॉट संख्यांक

कुल क्षेत्र : 320.00 एकड़ (लगभग)

या

129.50 हेक्टर (लगभग)

घंटाघारा ग्राम में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक

1(भाग), 2(भाग), 3 से 13, 14 (भाग), 27 सड़क (भाग) 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 6890, 6902, 6907 (भाग) 7005 (भाग), 7344 और 7345।

सीमावर्णन :

- क-ख : रेखा बालन्दा और घंटापारा, हीरापुर और घंटापारा ग्रामों की भागत: सांझी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है ।
- ख-ग-घ-ङ-च. रेखा घंटापारा ग्राम के प्लॉट सं० 39 की भागत: पश्चिमी और दक्षिणी सीमा, प्लॉट सं० 36, 34 और 33 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है ।
- च-छ : रेखा घंटापारा ग्राम के प्लॉट सं० 33, 14 और 6907 की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ तथा सड़क (प्लॉट सं० 27) में से होकर जाती है ।
- छ-ज : रेखा घंटापारा ग्राम के प्लॉट सं० 6907 और 14 में से होकर जाती है [जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अर्जित दक्षिणी बालन्दा की सीमा के साथ सांझी सीमा है] ।
- ज-झ : रेखा घंटापारा और डेरा ग्रामों की भागत: सांझी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है [जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अधिसूचित दक्षिणी बालन्दा की सांझी सीमा है] ।
- झ-ञ : रेखा घंटापारा ग्राम के प्लॉट सं० 1, 2 और 7005 में से होकर जाती है [जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अधिसूचित दक्षिणी बालन्दा की सांझी सीमा है] ।

[सं० 19 (50) 80 सी० एन०]

सी० एस० सुब्रमणियन, अव्वर सचिव

S.O. 2982.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 103 dated the 23rd December, 1980 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification ;

And whereas the competent authority, in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act, has made his report to the Central Government ;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the report aforesaid and, after consulting the Government of Orissa, is satisfied that the lands measuring 320.00 acres (approximately) or 129.50 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 320.00 acres (approximately) or 129.50 hectares (approximately) described in the said Schedule are hereby acquired.

2. The plans of the area covered by his notification may be inspected in the Office of the District Magistrate, Dhenkanal (Orissa) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-700001 or in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

SCHEDULE

South Balanda Extn.

Talcher Coalfield

District—Dhenkanal (Orissa)

Dig. No. Rev/25/81

Dated : 21-2-81

(Showing lands acquired)

Sl. No.	Village.	Police station.	Sub Division	Thana number	Dist. rict.	Area Re-marks
1.	Ghanta-para	Colliery	Talcher	—	Dhen-kanal	Plot numbers described below

Total area :— 320.00 acres (approximately)
or 129.50 hectares (approximately)

Plot numbers acquired in village Ghantapara :—

1.(Part), 2.(Part) 3 to 13, 14.(Part), 27 Road (Part), 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 6890, 6902, 6907, (Part), 7005 (Part), 7344 and 7345.

Boundary description :—

A-B line passes along the part common boundary of villages Balanda and Ghantapara, Hirapur and Ghantapara.

B-C-D-E-F lines pass along the part western and southern boundary of plot number 39, southern boundary of plot numbers 36, 34 and 33 of village Ghantapara.

F-G line passes along the eastern boundary of plot numbers 33, 14 and 6907 and through Road—(plot number 27) of village Ghantapara.

G-H line passes through plot numbers 6907 and 14 of village Ghantapara [which forms common boundary with the boundary of South Balanda acquired U/s. 9(1) of the Coal Act].

H-I line passes along the part common boundary of villages Ghantapara and Dera which forms common boundary of South Balanda notified under section 9(1) of the Coal Act.

I-A line passes through plot numbers 1, 2 and 7005 of village Ghantapara [which forms common boundary of South Balanda notified under section 9(1) of the Coal Act].

[No. 19/50/80-CL]

G. S. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 अक्टूबर, 1981

क्रा० बा० 2983—यतः भारतीय प्रयुक्तज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) खंड (क) के अनुसरण में और हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के परामर्श से केन्द्र सरकार ने डा० ए० एन० मल्होत्रा, निदेशक, चिकित्सा शिक्षा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला को 30 अगस्त, 1981 से भारतीय प्रयुक्तज्ञान परिषद् का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है ।

अतः अद्य, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 9 जनवरी 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59 एम I में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अधीन मनोनीत” शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत एक नई क्रम संख्या 21, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि सहित जोड़ दी गई है :—

“21. डा० ए० एन० मल्होत्रा,

निदेशक, चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं प्रधानाचार्य,
हिमाचल प्रदेश मेडिकल कालेज,
शिमला”

[सं० की० 11018/11/81-एम० ई० (निति)]

पी० सी० जैन, अव्वर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE**(Department of Health)**

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1981

S.O. 2983.—Whereas the Central Government in pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) and in consultation with the Government of Himachal Pradesh have nominated Dr. A. N. Mehrotra, Director Medical Education, Himachal Pradesh, Simla to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 30th August, 1981.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3", a new serial number 21 with the following entry shall be added namely:—

"21. Dr. A. N. Mehrotra,

Director of Medical Education-cum-Principal,
Himachal Pradesh Medical College
SIMLA."

[No V 11019/11/81-M.E. (Policy)]
P. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

सिंचाई मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 19 मितम्बर, 1981

क्र० आ० 2984.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अन्तर्राष्ट्रियक जल विवाद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 33) की धारा 13 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राज्य सरकारों से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् अन्तर्राष्ट्रियक जल विवाद नियम, 1959 का संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम अन्तर्राष्ट्रियक जल विवाद (संशोधन) नियम, 1981 है।
- (2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
- (3) अन्तर्राष्ट्रियक जल विवाद नियम, 1959 के नियम 6 के विद्यमान उपनियम (2) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

"(2) जहाँ अधिकरण का अध्यक्ष या कोई सदस्य ऐसे अध्यक्ष या सदस्य के पद की अवधि के दौरान उच्चतम न्यायालय या किसी उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश के रूप में सेवानिवृत्त हो जाता है, वहाँ उसे सेवानिवृत्ति के पश्चात् उस अवधि के लिए जमके दौरान वह अध्यक्ष या सदस्य के रूप में सेवा करता है, ऐसा वेतन संदत्त किया जाएगा, जो उसके पेंशन और पेंशन-समतुल्य या सेवानिवृत्ति के किसी अन्य फायदे सहित सेवानिवृत्ति के पूर्व उसके द्वारा प्राप्त किए गए अन्तिम वेतन से अधिक नहीं होगा। वह ऐसे भत्तों और अन्य फायदों का, उनके सिवाय जिनका हममें हमके पश्चात् उपबन्ध किया गया है, हकदार होगा, जो यथास्थिति, उच्चतम न्यायालय के या किसी उच्च न्यायालय के सेवारत न्यायाधीशों को अनु-ज्य है।"

जहाँ अधिकरण का अध्यक्ष या कोई सदस्य ऐसे अध्यक्ष या सदस्य के पद की अवधि के दौरान किसी उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश के रूप में सेवानिवृत्त हो जाता है, वहाँ उसे भाड़ा संदाय बिना, अनुसूचित वास-सुविधा, यदि उपलब्ध हो, दी जाएगी और यदि ऐसी वास-सुविधा

नहीं दी जाती है या वह स्वयं सरकारी वास-सुविधा का उपयोग नहीं करता है, तो उसे प्रतिमास उसके वेतन के, जिसमें पेंशन भी सम्मिलित है, 12-1/2 प्रतिशत के बराबर रकम मंगन किराया भत्ता के रूप में संदत्त की जाएगी।"

[क्र० सं० 6/3/80-इस्यू० बी०]

भार० र्.० शाह, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1981

S.O. 2984.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 (33 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the State Governments, hereby makes the following rules to amend the Inter-State Water Disputes Rules, 1959, namely :—

(1) These rules may be called the Inter-State Water Disputes (Amendment) Rules, 1981.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their notification in the Official Gazette.

(3) For existing sub-rule (2) of rule 6 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Rules, 1959, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(2) Where the Chairman or any Member of a Tribunal retires from service as a Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court during the term of office of such Chairman or Member, he shall be paid for the period he serves as Chairman or Member, after retirement, such salary, which, together with his pension and pension equivalent or any other form of retirement benefit shall not exceed the last pay drawn by him before retirement. He shall be entitled to such allowances and other benefits, except hereinafter provided, as are admissible to serving Judges of the Supreme Court or of a High Court, as the case may be.

Where the Chairman or any Member of a Tribunal retires from service as a Judge of the High Court during the term of office of such Chairman or Member, he shall be provided with unfurnished Government accommodation, if available, without payment of rent, and, in case no such accommodation is provided or he does not avail himself of the Government accommodation, he shall be paid every month an amount equal to 12-1/2 per cent of his pay inclusive of pension as House Rent Allowance."

[File No. 6/3/80-WD]
R. B. SHAH, Dy. Secy.

कृषि मंत्रालय**(कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1981

क्र० आ० 2985.—वन्यप्राणि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली के निरीक्षक श्री विनोद खन्ना को एतद्वारा वन्य प्राणि (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 की धारा 50 की उप-धारा (2) तथा (6) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों को छोड़कर अधिनियम की उक्त धारा के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत किया जाना है।

[संख्या 1-35/81-एफ० आर० आई० (इस्यू० एन)]

समर सिंह, निदेशक, वन्य प्राणि संरक्षण

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(Department of Agriculture & Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1981

S.O. 2985.—Shri Vinod Khanna, Inspector, Wild Life Regional Office, New Delhi is hereby authorised to exercise powers under Section 50 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 except the powers provided under sub-sections (2) and (6) of the said Section of the Act.

[No. 1-35/81-FRY(WL)]
SAMAR SINGH, Director, Wildlife Preservation

(खाद्य विभाग)

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2986—अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपाय निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों द्वारा का, जाने वाले खाद्यान्नों के अय, भण्डारण, मवाजन, परिवहन, वितरण तथा विक्रय के कृत्यों का पालन करना बन्द कर दिया है जोकि खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) की धारा 13 के अधीन भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कृत्य हैं।

और यतः खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपाय निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे और उपरिखणित कृत्यों के पालन में लगे निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 1971 के परिपत्र के प्रत्युत्तर में उनमें विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख के अन्दर भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कर्मचारी न बनने के अपने माग्य को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12ए की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक द्वारा यथा अवैधित सूचना नहीं दी है।

अतः अब खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) यथा अद्यतन संशोधन की धारा 12ए द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित कर्मचारियों को प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई तारीख से भारतीय खाद्य निगम में स्थानान्तरित करती है—

कर्म अधिकारी/कर्मचारियों सं० का नाम	केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन स्थायी पद	स्थानान्तरण के समय केन्द्रीय सर- कार के अधीन पद	भारतीय खाद्य निगम में स्थानान्तरण की तारीख	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 श्री बलदेव राज बख्शी मुमुक्षु श्री मलिक सिंह	डस्टिंग ऑपरेटर	पिकर		1-3-69

[संख्या 52/1/79-एफ० सी० III (वाल्सू) 7]

(Department of Food)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1981

S.O. 2986.—Whereas the Central Government has ceased to perform the functions of purchase, storage, movement, transport, distribution and sale of foodgrains done by the Department of Food, the Regional Directorates of Food, the Procurement Directors and the Pay & Accounts Office of the Department of Food which under Section 13 of Food Corporation Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) are the functions of the Food Corporation of India.

And whereas the following employee serving in the Regional Directorate of Food, of the Department of Food and engaged in the performance of the functions mentioned above has not, in response to the circular of the Central

Government, dated the 16th April, 1971 intimated; within the date specified therein, his intention of not becoming employee of the Food Corporation of India, as required by the proviso to Sub-Section 12A of the said Act.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12A of the Food Corporation Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) as amended upto date the Central Government hereby transfers the following employee to the Food Corporation of India with effect from the date mentioned against him in statement below.

S. NO.	Name of the officer/ employees	Permanent Post held under the Central Govt.	Post held under the Central Govt. at the time of transfer	Date of transfer to F.C.I.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Baldev Raj Bakshi S/o Shri Malik Singh	Dusting Operator	Picker	1/3/69

[No. 52/1/79-FC-III (Vol. VII)]

सूचि-पत्र

का० आ० 2987—इस विभाग के प्रादेश संख्या 52/4/71 एफ० सी०-3 (खण्ड-7) दिनांक 6-6-1977, जो के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2 खण्ड 3 में एफ० सी० संख्या 2209 के अधीन दिनांक 2-7-1977 को प्रकाशित हुआ था, में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाता है:—

स्थानान्तरण प्रादेश में क्रम संख्या	संशोधन जो किया जाना है
3	कालम 4 में "बहु" को "एस० ए० एस० मधीयक" पढ़े।

[सं० 52/5/79-एफ० सी०-3 (खण्ड 2)]

कुंज बिहारी, अवसर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 2987.—In this Department's Order No. 52/4/71-FC III (Vol. VII) dated 6/6/1977, published in Part II Section 3 of the Gazette of India dated 2-7-1977 under S.O. No. : 2209, the following correction shall be carried out :

Sl. No. in the Transfer Order	Correction to be carried out
3	For the words "do" in column 4, read "S.A.S. Supdt."

[No. 52/5/79-FC-III (Vol. II)]
KUNJ BEHARI, Under Secy.

नोबहन तथा परिवहन संसाधन

(परिवहन कक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 10 सितम्बर, 1981

का०आ० 2988.—सड़क परिवहन निगम अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 64) की धारा 44, के खंड (ब) के उपखंड (2) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली परिवहन निगम (समाहकार परिषद्) 1973 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है

1. (i) इन नियमों को, दिल्ली परिवहन निगम (सलाहकार परिषद्) संशोधन नियम, 1981 कहा जाएगा।

(ii) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की गरीब को लागू होंगे।

2. दिल्ली परिवहन निगम (सलाहकार परिषद्) नियम, 1973 के नियम 3 में खंड (5) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित खंड रखे जाएं; अर्थात्:—

“(5) प्रयोजकों अथवा अन्य हितों जिनका केन्द्रीय सरकार आवश्यक समझे 10 व्यक्तियों को नामित किया जाएगा।

3. नियम 18 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—
“कोरम” अथवा सदस्य 13 सदस्य का कोरम माना जाएगा।

[सं० टी० जी० डी० (55)/79]

बी० आर० चव्हाण, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1981

S.O. 2988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) read with clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 44 of the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950 (64 of 1950), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Delhi Transport Corporation (Advisory Council) Rules, 1973, namely:—

1. (i) These rules may be called the Delhi Transport Corporation (Advisory Council) Amendment Rules, 1981;

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in Official Gazette.

2. In the Delhi Transport Corporation (Advisory Council) Rules, 1973, in rule 3, for clause (v), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(v) ten persons to be nominated by the Central Government to represent users or any other interests considered necessary”.

3. For the existing Rule 18—following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Quorum” 13 members including the Chairman shall form a quorum.

[No. TGD(55)/79]

B. R. CHAVAN, Dy. Secy.

(नौवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० भा० 2989.—आपात नौवहन (दर) नियम, 1977 के नियम 3 द्वारा प्रयुक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त नियम 3 के प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे लिखे सदस्यों के एक नौवहन दर सलाहकार बोर्ड का गठन करती है; अर्थात्:—

नौवहन दर सलाहकार बोर्ड

1. नौवहन महानिदेशक, बम्बई—प्रध्यक्ष
2. सलाहकार (परिवहन) योजना आयोग—सदस्य
3. संयुक्त सचिव (नौवहन) नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय—सदस्य
4. उपमुख्य लागत सेवा अधिकारी, वित्त मंत्रालय, व्यवसाय विभाग (लागत सेवा शाखा)—सदस्य

[एस० डब्ल्यू०/एम०सी०एस०-5/81 एम०एफ०]

विश्वनाथ शर्मा, अध्यक्ष

(Shipping Wing)

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1981

S.O. 2989.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the Merchant Shipping (Rates) Rules, 1977, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Shipping Rates Advisory Board for the purposes of said rule 3 consisting of the following members, namely:—

Shipping Rates Advisory Board

1. Director General of Shipping, Bombay—Chairman
2. Advisor (Transport), Planning Commission—Member.
3. Joint Secretary (Shipping), Ministry of Shipping and Transport—Member.
4. Deputy Chief Cost Accounts Officer, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure (Cost Accounts Branch)—Member.

[SW/MCS-5/81-MF]

V. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 1981

नियमावली

का० भा० 2990.—केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर (सिविल/वैद्युत) के ग्रेड से सहायक इंजीनियर (सिविल/वैद्युत) के ग्रेड में पदोन्नति हेतु 1982 में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा ली जाने वाली सीमित विभागीय प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के नियम आम जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किए जा रहे हैं।

1. परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों की संख्या आयोग द्वारा जारी किए गए नोटिस में बताई जाएगी अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए एवं सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित रिक्तियों को देखते हुए आरक्षित रखे जाएंगे।

2. संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा यह परीक्षा इन नियमों के परिशिष्ट में निर्धारित ढंग से ली जाएगी।

परीक्षा की तारीख और स्थान आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित किए जाएंगे।

3. केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर (सिविल/वैद्युत) ग्रेड में नियमित रूप से नियुक्त ऐसे अधिकारी परीक्षा में बैठने के पात्र होंगे जिन्होंने विभाग में कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर के पद पर 1 जुलाई, 1982 में चार वर्ष की सेवा पूरी कर ली है।

नोट:—केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के वे कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने के पात्र होंगे जो सक्षम प्राधिकारी की अनुमति से संवर्ग बाह्य पदों पर प्रतिनिधित्व पर हैं और अन्यथा पात्र हैं।

किन्तु यह केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के उस कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर के लिए लागू नहीं है, जो किसी संवर्ग बाह्य पद या किसी अन्य सेवा में “स्थानान्तरण” पर नियुक्त किए गए हैं और केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर के पद पर उनका धारणाधिकार नहीं है।

4. परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए उम्मीदवार को पात्रता या अपात्रता के बारे में आयोग का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।

5. किसी उम्मीदवार की परीक्षा में तब तक नहीं बैठने दिया जाएगा जब तक कि उसके पाठ्य आयोग का प्रवेश प्रमाण-पत्र न हो।

6 जिस उम्मीदवार ने—

- (i) किसी भी प्रकार में अपनी उम्मीदवारी के लिए समर्थन प्राप्त किया है, अथवा
- (ii) नाम बदल कर परीक्षा की है, अथवा
- (iii) किसी अन्य व्यक्ति से छद्म रूप में कार्य माधन कराया है अथवा
- (iv) जाली प्रमाण-पत्र या ऐसे प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत किए हैं जिनमें तथ्यों को बिगाड़ा गया हो, अथवा
- (v) गलत या झूठे वक्तव्य दिए हैं या किसी महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य को छिपाया है, अथवा
- (vi) परीक्षा में प्रवेश पान के लिए किसी अन्य अनियमित अथवा अनुचित उपायों का सहारा लिया है, अथवा
- (vii) परीक्षा के समय अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग किया हो, या
- (viii) उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं पर असंगत बातें लिखी हों तो अश्लील भाषा में या अशुभ श्राव्य की हों, या
- (ix) परीक्षा भवन में और किसी प्रकार का दुर्व्यवहार किया हो, या
- (x) परीक्षा चलाने के लिए आयोग द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मचारियों का परेशान किया हो या अन्य प्रकार की शारीरिक क्षति पहुंचाई हो।
- (xi) उचित शर्तों से उल्लिखित सभी अथवा किसी भी कार्य के द्वारा आयोग को अव्यतिरिक्त करने का प्रयत्न किया हो।

तो उस पर आपराधिक अभियोग (क्रिमिनल प्रासीक्यूशन) चलाया जा सकता है और उसके साथ ही उसे —

- (क) आयोग द्वारा उस परीक्षा से जिसका उम्मीदवार है बैठने के लिए अयोग्य ठहराया जा सकता है, अथवा
- (ख) उसे अस्थायी रूप से अथवा एक विशेष अवधि के लिए
- (i) आयोग द्वारा भी जाने वाली किसी भी परीक्षा अथवा भवन के लिए,
- (ii) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अपने अधीन किसी भी नौकरों में याचित किया जा सकता है, और
- (ग) उसके विशुद्ध उपयुक्त नियमों के अधीन अनुशासनिक कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

किन्तु शर्त यह है कि इस नियम के अधीन कोई शास्ति तब तक नहीं दी जाएगी जब तक,

- (i) उम्मीदवार को इस सम्बन्ध में लिखित अभ्यावेदन, जो वह देना चाहते प्रस्तुत करने का अवसर न दिया गया हो, और
- (ii) उम्मीदवार द्वारा अनुमत समय में प्रस्तुत अभ्यावेदन पर, यदि कोई हो, विचार न कर लिया गया हो।

7 उम्मीदवारों को आयोग के नोटिस के पैरा 5 में निर्धारित शुल्क का भुगतान अवश्य करना चाहिए।

8. जो उम्मीदवार लिखित परीक्षा में आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित न्यूनतम अर्हक अंक प्राप्त कर लेते हैं, उन्हें आयोग की विवक्षा पर व्यक्तिगत परीक्षण हेतु साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलाया जाएगा।

परन्तु यदि आयोग के मतानुसार सामान्य स्तर के आधार पर अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षित रिक्तियों के लिए इन जातियों के उम्मीदवार पर्याप्त संख्या में व्यक्तिगत परीक्षण के लिए साक्षात्कार हेतु नहीं बुलाए जा सकें तो आयोग उनको स्तर में छूट देकर व्यक्तिगत परीक्षण हेतु साक्षात्कार के लिए बुला सकता है।

9 परीक्षा के बाद आयोग हर एक उम्मीदवार का अंतिम रूप में दिए गए कुल प्राप्तांकों के आधार पर उनके योग्यता क्रम के अनुसार उनके नामों की सूची बनाएगा और इस परीक्षा का परिणाम निकालने पर जिसकी अनारक्षित खाली जगहों पर भर्ती करने का फैसला किया गया हो तो उनमें ही ऐसे उम्मीदवारों की योग्यता क्रम के अनुसार पदोन्नति के लिए अनुशंसा की जाएगी।

परन्तु यदि सामान्य स्तर से अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षित रिक्तियों की संख्या तक अनुसूचित जातियों अथवा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के उम्मीदवार नहीं भरे जा सकें तो, तो आरक्षित कोटा में कमी पूरी करने के लिए आयोग द्वारा स्तर में छूट देकर, बाह्य परीक्षा के योग्यता क्रम में उनका कोई भी स्थान हो, नियुक्ति के लिए अनुसूचित किए जा सकेंगे, बशर्ते कि ये उम्मीदवार इन गैरवांछी/पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिए उपयुक्त हों।

नोट — उम्मीदवारों को स्पष्ट रूप में यह समझ लेना चाहिए कि यह एक प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा है न कि अर्हक परीक्षा। परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर पदोन्नति किए जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बारे में पूर्ण रूप से सरकार द्वारा ही निर्णय किया जाएगा। इसलिए कोई भी उम्मीदवार इस परीक्षा में अपने निष्पादन के आधार पर पदोन्नति के लिए अधिकार के रूप में दावा नहीं करेगा।

10 प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार की परीक्षाफल की सूचना किस रूप में और किस प्रकार दी जाए, इसका निर्णय आयोग स्वयं करेगा और आयोग उनमें परीक्षाफल के बारे में कोई पत्र व्यवहार नहीं करेगा।

11. परीक्षा में पास हो जाने मात्र में ही पदोन्नति का अधिकार तब तक नहीं मिलता है जब तक इसके लिए सरकार आवश्यकतानुसार जांच करके इस बात में संतुष्ट न हो जाए कि उम्मीदवार सेवा में अपने आचरण की दृष्टि से पदोन्नति के लिए हर प्रकार से उपयुक्त है।

किन्तु आयोग द्वारा पदोन्नति हेतु अनुमानित किसी उम्मीदवार की पदोन्नति के लिए अभावता से संबंधित निर्णय आयोग के परामर्श में किया जाएगा।

12 जो उम्मीदवार परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन करने के बाद या परीक्षा में बैठने के बाद नियुक्ति में स्थान-पत्र देता है या अन्यथा नौकरों छोड़ देता है या अपने अलग हो जाता है या जिसकी सेवाएं विभाग द्वारा समाप्त कर दी जाती हैं या जो किसी संवर्ग बाधु पक्ष या 'स्थानान्तरण' पर किसी अन्य सेवा में नियुक्त हो जाता है और जिसका केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में कमिन्ड इन्फॉर्मर (मिथल/बैथुत्) के ग्रेड में कोई धारणाधिकार न हो, वह इस परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र नहीं होगा।

किन्तु यह उन व्यक्तियों के लिए लागू नहीं होता जिन्हें सक्षम प्राधिकारी से अनुमोदन से संवर्ग बाधु पक्ष पर प्रतिनियुक्ति पर नियुक्त किया गया है।

(एस० पी० विश्वास)

निर्देशक (ई० डब्ल्यू०)

परिशिष्ट

परीक्षा निम्नलिखित योजना के अनुसार आयोजित की जाएगी :-

भाग I--सोच पैरा 2 में दिए गए विषयों में लिखित परीक्षा जो रोजगार उत्पन्न होगी, और जिसके अधिकतम 600 भंक्त होंगे।

भाग II--आयोग जिन उम्मीदवारों के सम्बन्ध में निर्णय करे उनका व्यक्तिगत परीक्षण और सेवा के अभिलेख का मूल्यांकन जो अधिकतम 400 व्यक्तियों का होगा।

2. सहायक इंजीनियर (सिविल/बैद्युत) के ग्रेड के प्रतियोगी उम्मीदवारों को जिन विषयों में लिखित परीक्षा वेनी होगी वे नीचे दिए गए हैं :-

क्र० सं०	सेवा का ग्रेड	विषय
(1)	सहायक इंजीनियर (सिविल)	1. इंजीनियरी डिजाइन तथा निर्माण पद्धति (सिविल) 2. सामान्य इंजीनियरी (सिविल)
(2)	सहायक इंजीनियर (बैद्युत)	1. इंजीनियरी डिजाइन तथा निर्माण पद्धति (बैद्युत यांत्रिक) 2. सामान्य इंजीनियरी (बैद्युत यांत्रिक)

विशेष ध्यान :- प्रश्न पत्रों में सैद्धांतिक और व्यवहारिक दोनों प्रकार के प्रश्न होंगे।

प्रश्न-पत्र इस प्रकार बनाए जाएंगे जिससे समस्याओं के हल करने में उम्मीदवारों के तकनीकी ज्ञान के प्रयोग करने की योग्यता का मूल्यांकन किया जा सके।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न-पत्र के पूर्णक 3000 होंगे और यह 3 घंटे का होगा।

3. सभी प्रश्न-पत्रों के उत्तर अंग्रेजी में दिए जाएंगे।

4. उक्त परीक्षा का पाठ्यपथ असा होगा जो अनुसूची में निश्चित है।

5. उम्मीदवारों को प्रश्न-पत्रों के उत्तर अपने हाथ से लिखने होंगे किसी भी हालत में उन्हें उत्तर लिखने के लिए अन्य व्यक्ति की सहायता लेने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

6. आयोग अपनी विवक्षा से परीक्षा के किसी एक या सभी विषयों के अर्द्ध अंक मिश्रित कर सकता है।

7. केवल सहा. ज्ञान के लिए अंक नहीं दिए जाएंगे।

8. पढ़ी न जा सकने वाली लिखाई के कारण लिखित विषयों के पूर्णकों में से 5 प्रतिशत तक अंक काट लिए जाएंगे।

9. परीक्षा के सभी विषयों में इस बात को ध्यान दिया जाएगा कि अभिव्यक्ति कम शब्दों में कमबख्त, प्रभावपूर्ण ढंग की और सहज हो।

10. प्रश्न-पत्रों में जहाँ आवश्यक होगा गोपनीय और सापेक्ष की मीट्रिक प्रणाली से सम्बद्ध प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे।

11. उम्मीदवारों को प्रश्न-पत्रों के उत्तर लिखते समय भारतीय प्रकाश अंतर्राष्ट्रीय रूप (अर्थात् 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 आदि) का ही प्रयोग करना चाहिए।

12. उम्मीदवारों का केवल परराशन (निर्वाहत्मक) प्रकार के प्रश्न-पत्रों के लिए वीटरी से चलने वाले पालेड कैनकुलेटर परीक्षा भवन में जाने

और उनका प्रयोग करने की अनुमति है। परीक्षा भवन में किसी से कैनकुलेटर मांगने या बदलने की अनुमति नहीं है।

अनुसूची

प्रश्न-पत्र 1--इंजीनियरी डिजाइन तथा निर्माण पद्धति (सिविल)

भाग--क. द्रव्य प्रबलता तथा संरचना सिद्धांत

(i) प्रतिबल--विकृति सम्बन्ध--हुक का नियम।

(ii) आधार ढांचों और पिन में जुड़े ढांचों के पुंज का बल निर्धारण।

(iii) बंकन अपूर्ण तथा अपूर्ण बल। सरल बंकन का सिद्धांत।

(iv) मतल दंड तथा सरल निवाहिका --

बंकन अपूर्ण तथा अपूर्ण बल का निर्धारण--विश्लेषण पद्धतियाँ।

भाग--ख. अभिलेखन नियम

अक्षल, चल तथा वायु भार का निर्माण। सुरक्षा कारक और भार कारक।

भाग--ग. इस्पात अभिकल्पना

(i) भारतीय मानकों के अनुसार सरल बंडो तथा प्लेट गिडरों की अभिकल्पना।

(ii) एकल तथा निर्मित स्तंभ की अभिकल्पना। स्तंभ आधार संबंधन।

(iii) इस्पात छत के आधार ढांचों की अभिकल्पना।

भाग--घ. प्रबलित कंक्रीट

(i) प्रबलित कंक्रीट के बुनियादी नियम, अपरूपण, आसध और विकण तनाव, प्रबलन की अवस्थिति।

(ii) एक स्तंभ और दोनो स्तंभों में प्रबलित बंडो की अभिकल्पना, एक तरफा तथा दो तरफा पट्टियाँ,

(iii) प्रबलित कंक्रीट स्तंभों, जिनमें केवल एकादिश बंकन हो का सिद्धांत तथा अभिकल्पना,

(iv) सिम्पल काटिलीबरे तथा सिम्पल काउन्टर फोर्ट बनाए रखने वाली विवारों की अभिकल्पना,

(v) द्रव धारण संरचनाएं--विशेष अपेक्षाएँ।

भाग--क. निर्माण पद्धति

(i) भवन निर्माण के सामान्य विवरण जिनमें बुनियाद, फर्श बसना, छिनाई, तथा छतों के विभिन्न प्रकार सम्मिलित हैं, निर्माण के दौरान सुरक्षा।

(ii) ग्राम निर्माण सामग्री, जैसे ईंट, पत्थर, रेत तथा पुंज, सीमेंट, चूना, हमारली लकड़ी और इस्पात के सामान्य गुणधर्म, मानक अपेक्षाएँ और परीक्षण, पाप्ता और दृढ़भूत कंक्रीट के परीक्षण।

(iii) भवन निर्माणों, स्वच्छता तथा अल आपूर्ति निर्माणों और मजदूर निर्माणों, जिसमें मापन पद्धतियाँ सम्मिलित हैं, के लिए के० ए० नि० वि० की विनिर्दिष्टियाँ।

प्रश्न-पत्र 2--सामान्य इंजीनियरी (सिविल)

भाग--क. सर्वेक्षण

(i) सर्वेक्षण यंत्रों का प्रयोग तथा समायोजन --

जरीब, समतल, पटल और उपमाधन, चुम्बकीय दिक्बूझक, नेवल तथा थियोडोलाइट।

(ii) विकसुकी तथा थियोडोराइट चक्रम .—

चक्रमण में दृष्टियों तथा परिणुष्टि चक्रम संगणना तथा समायोजन ।

(iii) समतल पटल सर्वेक्षण :—

विचरणों का आलेखन, लिबिन्दु समस्या और द्विबिन्दु समस्या ।

(iv) समतलन :—

समतलन और समानोत समतल परिगणना की पद्धतिया ।

(v) समोच्च सर्वेक्षण :—

समोच्चरेखण की पद्धतिया, समोच्च के गुणधर्म ।

(vi) वक्र तथा सरेखण :—

विभिन्न पद्धतियों को प्रयोग में लाते हुए सरल विपरीत तथा सफामी वक्रों का विन्यास । उच्चधार वक्र ।

भाग छः महामार्ग इंजीनियरी

(i) पहाड़ों और मैदानों में सड़क :—राष्ट्रीय महामार्गों के लिए न्यूनतम मानक ।

(ii) शहरी सड़कों की अभिकल्पना के सिद्धांत, उनकी अनुप्रस्थानिक अपेक्षाएं तथा प्रतिच्छेद, सड़क जल निकास तथा अनुरक्षण, घर के रास्ते पहुँच पथ तथा सेवा विधि ।

भाग गः लोक स्वास्थ्य इंजीनियरी

(i) जल पूर्ति :—लोक जलपूर्ति के लिए अपेक्षित जल की गुणन तथा मात्रा । जल शोधन प्रक्रम । जल वितरण प्रणालियाँ । बाल्ब तथा फिटिंग—मोटरिंग ।

(ii) स्वच्छता :—भवनों का अभिविन्यास, सवानन तथा आर्द्र प्रमाणन स्वच्छता उपकरण । गृह अपवाहिकाओं का निर्माण तथा परीक्षण ।

(iii) मल व्यवस्था :—मल व्यवस्था प्रणालियाँ—निर्माण तथा अनुरक्षण । बाह्य मल अभिक्रिया के प्रकार—आक्सीकरण पोखर—साधारण अवसादन, पुनः संचरण तथा उच्च वर निस्पंदन—ससर्ग ।

तल—अतस्त्रात्री निस्पंदक । सेंटिक टैंक । इम्प्लूफ टैंक ।

भाग घः मृदा-यांत्रिकी मृदाधार इंजीनियरी

(i) मृदा के सूचक गुणधर्म, वर्गीकरण । मृदा समन्वेषण ।

(ii) आधार इंजीनियरी :—संरचना के लिए आधार के प्रकार के चयन के सिद्धांत । उपले तथा गहरे आधार-बहन क्षमता निर्धारण की पद्धतियाँ ।

(iii) सहनन :—प्रयोगशाला तथा क्षेत्रगत पद्धतियाँ—इष्टतम आर्द्रता भ्रंश ।

प्रश्न-पत्र I इंजीनियरी अभिकल्पन और निर्माण पद्धति (वैद्युत् और यांत्रिक)

1. सामान्य :—भारतीय विद्युत् अधिनियम, अद्यतन संशोधित भारतीय विद्युत् नियमावली, विद्युत् आपूर्ति की सामान्य शर्तों और कनेक्शन लेने के लिए लाइसेंसधारियों द्वारा भ्रष्टा किए जाने वाले प्रकारों और केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग का ज्ञान । वैद्युत् कार्यों के लिए सामान्य विनिर्देश, वर-विश्लेषण के सिद्धांत, प्राक्कलन तैयार करने के सिद्धांत, परियोजना प्रतिवेदन, निर्माण का आवंटन और निर्माण का निष्पादन तथा मा० मा० संस्थान मानकों का मापन और संकेतों की पद्धतियाँ, बम्बई और दिल्ली लिफ्ट अधिनियम और नियमावली ।

2. प्रदीपन :—एकक और मानक : आभ्यन्तर और बाह्य प्रकाशन, अभिकल्पन के सिद्धांत, वीपों के प्रकार तथा गुणधर्म तथा उनके प्रयोग आभ्यन्तर तथा बाह्य प्रयोग के लिए प्रकाशन परिगणना ।

3. आभ्यन्तर वैद्युत् संस्थापनाएं :—सार 'लगने की प्रणाली और उनकी अभिकल्पन विवरण प्रणाली । निवर्तण और रक्षण, परीक्षण के उपस्कर ।

4. विविध ई० एम० सेवाएं :—

(i) तटित रक्षण :—अभिकल्पन, अभिविन्यास, सामग्री और संस्थापन ।

(ii) अग्नि संचयन और रक्षण :—अग्नि संचयन और अग्नि समय की विधि प्रणालियाँ, उपकरण के अभिकल्पन और विनिर्देश ।

(iii) अलपूति :—पम्पिंग प्रणालियाँ और उनका प्रयोग, उपकरण और संस्थापन के लिए विनिर्देश ।

(iv) सुरक्षा और अनुरक्षण :—सुरक्षा क्रियाविधि और पद्धतियाँ, उपकरण और संस्थापन के सिद्धांत संस्थापनाओं का निवारक अनुरक्षण और परीक्षण ।

5. 33 के० वी० तक उपकेन्द्र और वितरण :—

आभ्यन्तर और बाह्य प्रयोगों के लिए अभिविन्यास और अभिकल्पन उपकरण के लिए विनिर्देश, भू-सम्पर्कन उपकेन्द्र, तैयार खड़े जनक समुच्चय, कमीशनिंग क्रियाविधि और परीक्षण ।

वितरण :—आवर हैड लाइन और भूगत वितरण प्रणालियों का अभिकल्पन, केबल चालकों, आलम्बों आदि के लिए विनिर्देश, केबल जोड़ने और अलग करने के तरीके, विद्युत गुणांक वृद्धि, भवनों में मरिचन कनेक्शन ।

6. लिफ्ट :—अभिकल्पन प्राचल, यातायात विश्लेषण, लिफ्ट संस्थापनाओं का वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और परिचालन का चयन, सुरक्षा, लिफ्ट संस्थापन के लिए विनिर्देश ।

7. वातानुकूलन संवाहन :—प्रशीतन, वातानुकूलन, वाष्प द्वारा ठंडा करने और संवाहन, प्रतापन और प्रशीतन भार, परिकल्पन के सामान्य सिद्धांत, प्रणाली वर्गीकरण, उनके अभिकल्पन और प्रयोग, संरचनात्मक अपेक्षाएं, संस्थापनाओं के लिए विनिर्देश ।

8. निर्माण मशीनरी :—निर्माण मशीनरी के लिए विनिर्देश जैसे कंपिज, रोल रोलेर, ट्रको, क्रेट मिश्रित आदि का चयन, प्रयोग और अनुरक्षण करना, संचल और मशीनरी के लिए विरग प्रभागों के परिगणन के सिद्धांत ।

9. हवाई यन्त्र संस्थापना :—आई० सी० ए० और विनियम :—अनुबंध xiv विमान क्षेत्र प्रकाशन तथा अन्य दृश्य सहायक संस्थापनाओं का वर्गीकरण, उनका परिचालन और नियंत्रण, हवाई यन्त्रों पर विद्युत् पूर्ति वितरण के सिद्धांत, संस्थापना के लिए विनिर्देश ।

प्रश्न-पत्र 2—सामान्य इंजीनियरी वैद्युत् इंजीनियरी (वैद्युत् और यांत्रिक) भाग 'क' : बिजली के उपकरण

(i) एकल और बहुकलीय ए० सी० परिपथ; प्रतिरोध, प्रेरण और धारिता के प्रभाव; शक्ति कारक और उसका प्रयत्न ।

(ii) एकल और बहुकलीय परिणामित्र :—रचनामूलक लक्षण तुल्य परिपथ निष्पादन; समानर मंत्रिया, कमानरण, हानियों का पृथक्करण और विभिन्न पद्धतियों से क्षमता का निर्धारण स्वयंपरिणामित्र—प्रेरण और चप कृत्र्नी नियंत्रक—उपकरण परिणामित्र ।

(iii) प्रत्यावर्तित, रचनामूलक लक्षण, नियतन, समानर मंत्रिया और संरक्षण-अस्वयंचालित वोल्टता नियंत्रक-आपातजनक समुच्चय स्वयंचालित परिवर्तन ।

(iv) प्रेरक मशीनें, बहुकलीय मोटर और उनके संवाहन का सिद्धांत और तुल्य परिपथ एंडन और किसलन के लक्षण; रिगण, प्रवर्तन की पद्धतियाँ । मोटर प्रवर्तक एकल कलीय मोटर, उसका सिद्धांत, लक्षण और प्रयोग ।

भाग 'ख': वैद्युत माप

विजली के उपकरण और मापन रचना के नियम तथा सीधी और परिवर्तक धाराओं के मापक यंत्रों के मिश्रित—वाणिज्यिक प्रकार—प्रतिरोध, बोल्डता, धारा, शक्ति, गतिकारक और ऊर्जा का मापन, वाट मीटर, ऊर्जा मीटर, तार्पीय यंत्र—प्रतिरोध तापमापी, उत्तापमापी, कैविला के वुटिसूचक सेतु प्रतिरोध प्रेरण और धारिता का मापन—ट्यूनिंग-मेनु।

भाग 'ग': उत्पादन, संभरण और वितरण तथा उपयोगिता

- (i) हीजल शक्ति, उत्पादन, सामान्य अभिव्यक्त मूलभार, गुरुभार, वरण-समुच्चय।
- (ii) शक्ति प्रति टेरिफ, अर्थमास्त्र, शक्ति गुणांक शक्ति।
- (iii) विद्युत रोधी, उनके प्रकार और प्रयोग।
- (iv) औद्योगिक परिचालन के बर्तन्यादी लक्षण—विभिन्न परिचालनों के लिए विद्युत मोटरों का चुनाव और उनके दूरीकरण का मूल्यकित वर्तन, करण, स्थापन और प्रत्यावर्तन में मोटरों की गतिविधि लिफ्ट, फ्रेन और मशीन के उपकरणों के लिए, गति नियंत्रण योजनाएँ।
- (v) विभिन्न प्रकार की भिन्नात्मक अग्रवर्णाक मशीनों का प्रमेय, निपादन और प्रयोग।
- (vi) वैद्युत, तापन की विभिन्न पद्धतियाँ—उच्च आवृत्ति प्रेरण और तापन उपकरण की रचना और सिंथादन—वैद्युत बेन्डन, इसमें प्रयुक्त विभिन्न प्रकार के उपकरण और उनके लक्षण का शक्ति और ऊर्जा की अपेक्षाओं का, प्राक्कलन।
- (vii) विभिन्न पद्धतियों के द्वारा प्रकाश का सृजन—विभिन्न पद्धतियों द्वारा प्रकाश का परिचालन और मापन। प्रदीपन का परिचालन और मापन—प्रकाशमापी—ध्रुवीय वक्र—दूर प्रदीपन।

भाग 'घ': आंतरिक दहन इंजिन

- (i) ईंधन और दहन—प्रमुख ईंधन और उनके गुण धर्म—दहन परिचालन, दहन के उत्पादों का विश्लेषण।
- (ii) शक्ति बलय—वाष्प शक्ति बलय—कार्नेट और रैंकिन गैस शक्ति बलय—ग्राटो और डीजल बलय—संज्ञानिक बलयों से वास्तविक बलयों का विचलन।
- (iii) आंतरिक दहन इंजिन—दो और चार आघात बांणी मशीन, ज्वलन और स्फुलिंग ज्वलन इंजिन—दहन परघटना, दो आघात वाली इंजिनो का अभिस्कोटनई अपस्कोटन और आ-सार्जन ईंधन भ्रंत: सेपण और काबुरेशन, स्नेहत और शीतल प्रणालियाँ आई० सी० इंजिनो का निष्पादन और परीक्षण।

भाग 'ङ': वातानुकूलन और प्रशीतन

- (i) प्रशीतन—प्रशीतन और ताप प्रेषण बलय—वाष्प सपीडन अवशोषण, प्रशीतन और उनके लक्षण।
- (ii) वातानुकूलन—माइक्रोसपीडन मापी सार्ट—मुख्य वातानुकूलन, मुख्य सूचकांक सवातन अपेक्षाएँ—शीतल और निराद्राकरण कूलन, पद्धतियाँ, औद्योगिक वातानुकूलन प्रक्रिया।

भाग 'च': कार्यशाला प्रौद्योगिकी

खराबना, पीमना, छेद बनाना और दत्ता, सजाता, रेखा स्वीचता धातु निर्माण, प्रक्रियाएँ, रेखण, वक्रण, रूपण—वहन, बलन ड्राप, उल्टन और प्रतिरूपण के मूलभूत लक्षण और उनके प्रयोग—धातुओं को डालना और जोड़ना—प्ररूप कोट, सांचा, बालू हालता संगलन बेरडन, दाव देरडन—आई० आई० जी० और एग० आई० जी० बेरडन, मिटरन जिंग और अनुबध—स्थिति निर्धारित तन्त्र—आधन के माधन—विलजिंग—रेखण अनुबध।

[सं. 6/1/81—ई० सी० 1]

एम० पी० त्रिबवास निर्देशक (ई० ई०)

MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1981

RULES

S.O. 2990.—The rules for a limited departmental competitive examination for promotion from the Grade of Junior Engineer (Civil/Electrical) to the Grade of Assistant Engineer (Civil/Electrical) in the Central Public Works Department to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in 1982 are published for general information.

1 The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission. Reservations shall be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government.

2 The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in the Appendix to these Rules.

The date on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

3. Regularly appointed officers of the Grade of Junior Engineer (Civil/Electrical) of the Central Public Works Department who on 1st July, 1982 have put in four years' service as Junior Engineers in the Department shall be eligible to appear at the examination.

NOTE.—Junior Engineers of the Central P.W.D. who are on deputation to ex-cadre posts with the approval of the competent authority will be eligible to be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible.

This however, does not apply to a Junior Engineer of the Central P.W.D. who has been appointed to an ex-cadre post or to another Service on transfer and does not have a lien in the post of Junior Engineer of the Central P.W.D.

4. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

5. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

6. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission to be guilty of:—

(i) obtaining support for his candidature by any means or

(ii) impersonating, or

(iii) procuring impersonation by any person, or

(iv) submitting fabricated document or documents which have been tampered with, or

(v) making statements which are incorrect or false, or or pornographic matter, in the script(s), or

(vi) resorting to any other irregular or improper means in connection with his candidature for the examination, or

(vii) using unfair means during the examination, or

(viii) writing irrelevant matter, including obscene language or pornographic matter, in the script(s); or

(ix) misbehaving in any other manner in the examination hall, or

(x) harassing or doing bodily harm to the staff employed by the Commission for the conduct of their examination, or

(xi) attempting to commit or as the case may be abetting the Commission of all or any of the acts specified in the foregoing clauses:

may in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution, be liable:

(a) to be disqualified by the Commission from the examination for which he is a candidate; or

(b) to be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(i) by the Commission, from any examination or selection held by them ;

(ii) by the Central Government from any employment under them ; and

(c) to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules :

Provided that no penalty under this rule shall be imposed except after—

(i) giving the candidate an opportunity of making such representation in writing as he may wish to make in that behalf ; and

(ii) taking the representation, if any, submitted by the candidate, within the period allowed to him, into consideration.

7. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in para 5 of the Commission's Notice.

8. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion shall be summoned by them for an interview for a personality test.

Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes may be summoned for an interview for a personality test by the Commission by applying relaxed standards if the Commission is of the opinion that sufficient number of candidates from these communities are not likely to be summoned for interview for a personality test on the basis of the general standard in order to fill up the vacancies reserved for them.

9. After the examination, candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate ; and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for promotion up to the required number :

Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes may, to the extent the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes cannot be filled on the basis of the general standard be recommended by the Commission by a relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subject to the fitness of these candidates for promotion irrespective of their ranks in the order of merit at the examination.

Note :—Candidates should clearly understand that this is a competitive and not a qualifying examination. The number of persons to be promoted on the results of the examination is entirely within the competence of Government to decide. No candidate will therefore have any claim for promotion on the basis of his performance in this examination, as a matter of right.

10. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

11. Success in the examination confers no right to promotion unless Government are satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate, having regard to his conduct in service, is eligible and suitable in all respects for promotion :

Provided that the decision as to ineligibility for promotion in the case of any candidate recommended for promotion by the Commission shall be taken in consultation with the Commission

12. A candidate who after applying for admission to the examination or after appearing at it, resigns his appointment or otherwise quits the service or severs his connection with it or whose services are terminated by his Department or who is appointed to an ex-cadre post or to another Service on 'transfer' and does not have a lien in the grade of Junior Engineer (Civil/Electrical) in the Central Public Works Department will not be eligible for appointment on the results of this examination.

This, however, does not apply to a person who has been appointed on deputation to an ex-cadre post with the approval of the competent authority.

S. P. BISWAS, Director (E.W.)

APPENDIX

The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan :—

Part I.—Written examination which will be job-oriented carrying a maximum of 600 marks in the subjects as shown in para 2 below.

Part II.—Personality test and evaluation of record of service of such candidates as may be decided by the Commission carrying a maximum of 400 marks.

2. The subjects, in which the candidates competing for the grades of Assistant Engineer (Civil/Electrical) will be required to take the written examination, will be as follows :—

Sl.	Grade of Service	Subjects
(1)	Assistant Engineer (Civil)	1. Engineering Construction (Civil) Design & Practice 2. General (Civil) Engineering
(2)	Assistant Engineer (Electrical)	1. Engineering Construction (E & M) Design & Practice 2. General (E & M) Engineering

N.B.—The papers will have both theoretical and practical content.

The question papers will be so designed as to assess the ability of the candidates to apply their technical knowledge to the solution of problems.

Each paper will carry a maximum of 300 marks and will be of 3 hours duration.

3. All papers must be answered in English.

4. Syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the Schedule.

5. Candidates must write the paper in their own hand. In no circumstances they will be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

6. The Commission have the discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects of the examination.

7. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

8. Deduction up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks in the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression, combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

10. In the question papers, wherever necessary, questions involving the Metric System of weights and measures only will be set.

11. Candidates should use only International form of Indian numerals (e.g. 1,2,3,4,5,6, etc.) while answering question papers.

12. Candidates are permitted to bring and use battery operated pocket calculators for conventional (essay) type papers only. Loaning or inter-changing of calculators in the Examination Hall is not permitted.

SCHEDULE

PAPER—I : ENGINEERING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE (CIVIL)

Part—A Strength of Materials and theory of structures

(i) Stress-Strain relations-Hooke's Law.

(ii) Determination of forces in members of truss & pin-jointed frames.

(iii) Bending Moments and shear Forces. Theory of simple bending.

(iv) Continuous beams and simple portals—Determination of bending moments and shear forces—methods of analysis.

Part—B Design Principles

Determination of dead, live and wind loads. Factor of Safety and load Factor.

Part—C Steel Design

(i) Design of simple Beams and plate Girders according to Indian standards.

(ii) Design of single and built up columns. Column base connections.

(iii) Design of Steel Roof Trusses.

Part—D Reinforced Concrete

(i) Basic principles of reinforced concrete. Shear, bond and diagonal tension, location of reinforcement.

(ii) Design of singly and doubly reinforced beams, one way and two way slabs.

(iii) Theory and design of reinforced concrete columns with uni-directional bending only.

(iv) Design of cantilever and simple counterfort retaining walls.

(v) Liquid retaining structure—Special requirements.

Part—E Construction Practice

(i) General details of Building construction including foundations, flooring, masonry and different type of roofs. Safety during constructions.

(ii) General Properties, standard requirements and tests for common building materials such as bricks, stones, sand and aggregate, cement, lime, timber and steel. Tests for fresh and hardened concrete.

(iii) Central PWD Specifications for building works, sanitary and water supply works and road works including modes of measurements.

PAPER—II : GENERAL ENGINEERING (CIVIL)

Part—A Surveying

(i) Use and adjustment of Surveying Instruments :—Chain, plane, table and accessories, magnetic compass, level and theodolite.

(ii) Compass and Theodolite Traverses : Errors and Precision in traversing Traverse computations and adjustments.

(iii) Plane Table Surveying : plotting of details, three point problem and two point problem.

(iv) Levelling : Methods of levelling and reduced level calculations.

(v) Contour Surveying : Methods of contouring, properties of contours.

(vi) Curves and alignment :—Setting out of simple, reverse and transition curves using different methods. Vertical curves.

Part—B Highway Engineering

(i) Road alignments in hills and plains, minimum standards for national highways.

(ii) Principles of designs of urban roads their cross-sectional requirements and intersections, road drainage and maintenance. House paths, approach roads and service lanes.

Part—C Public Health Engineering

(i) Water-supply :—Quality and quantity of water required for public water supplies. Water purification processes. Water distribution systems—valves and fittings—metering.

(ii) Sanitation :—Orientation, ventilation and damp proofing of buildings. Sanitary appliances. Construction and testing of house drains—

(iii) Sewage disposal—Sewerage system—construction and maintenance. Types of sewage treatment—Oxidation ponds—simple sedimentation, recirculation and high rate filtration—contact beds—percolating filters. Septic tanks. Imhoff tanks.

Part—D Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering

(i) Index properties of Soils, Classification. Soil explorations.

(ii) Foundation Engineering :—Principles of Selection of type of foundation for a structure, shallow and deep foundations—Methods of determining bearing capacity.

(iii) Compaction : Laboratory and Field methods—optimum moisture content.

PAPER. I. ENGINEERING DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE (ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL)

(1) General.—Knowledge of Indian Electricity Act, Indian Elect. Rules as amended upto date, General conditions of supply and charges to be paid to licences for obtaining connection, CPWD, General Specifications for Electrical Works, Principles of analysis of rates, General Principles in preparation of estimates, project reports, award of works and execution of works and measurement I.S.I. Standards and Codes of practices. Bombay and Delhi Lift Act and Rules

(2) Illumination :—Units and Standards : Principles of indoor and outdoor lighting design. Types, characteristics and application of lamp in fittings and luminaries, Lighting calculations for indoor and outdoor applications.

(3) Internal Electrical Installations :—Systems of wiring and their design distribution system. Apparatus for control and protection, Testing.

(4) Miscellaneous E. M. Services :—

(i) Lightning Protection :—Design, Layout, material and installation.

(ii) Fire Alarm & protection :—Various fire Alarm and Fire Fighting System, Design and Specification of equipment.

(iii) Water Supply :—Pumping systems & application, Specification for equipment and installation.

(iv) Safety & Maintenance :—Safety procedures and practices, principles of equipment and installation, preventive maintenance and testing of installations.

(5) Sub-Station upto 33 KV and Distribution :—Layout and Design for indoor and outdoor applications, specification for equipment, Sub-Station earthings, stand-by generating Sets, commissioning procedures and tests.

Distribution :—Design of overhead line & underground distribution systems, Specification for cable conductors, Supports, etc. Cable joining and termination methods, power factor improvement, service connection to buildings.

(6) Lifts :—Design parameters, traffic analysis, Classification of Lift installations, choice of control and operation, safeties, specifications for lift installation.

- (7) Air-Conditioning Ventilation:—General principles of Refrigeration, Air-Conditioning, evaporative cooling and ventilation, Heating & cooling load estimation, Classification of systems, their design and application, structural requirements, specifications for installations,
- (8) Construction Machinery:—Specification for construction machinery such as Vibrators, Road Rollers, Trucks, Concrete Mixers, etc., Selection application and maintenance, principles of calculation of hire charges for plant and machinery.
- (9) Airport Installation:—ICAO regulations—Annexure XIV Classification of Airfield lighting and other visual aid installations, their operation and control, principles of power supply distribution at Airports, Specification for installation.

PAPER-II GENERAL ENGINEERING (ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL)

Part A—Electrical Apparatus

- (i) Single and polyphase A, C, Circuits, Effects of resistance inductance and capacitance. Power factor and its improvement.
- (ii) Single and polyphase transformers—Constitutional features equivalent circuit performance, parallel operation, phase conversion. Separation of losses and determination of efficiency by various methods. Autotransformers. Induction and moving coil regulators, Instrument transformers.
- (iii) Alternators, Constructional features, regulation, parallel operation and protection. Automatic Voltage regulators, Emergency generating sets-automatic change over.
- (iv) Induction machines, polyphase motor and its principle of operation and equivalent circuit, Torque slip characteristics Crawling. Methods of starting. Single phase motor, its theory, characteristics and applications.

Part B—Electrical Measurements

Electrical Instruments and Measurements: principles of construction and theory of measuring instruments for direct and alternating currents. Commercial types. Measurement of resistance, Voltage, current, power, power factor and energy. Watt meters, energy meters, Thermo couples, Resistance Thermometers. Pyro-meters. Fault locating bridges for cables. Measurements of resistance, inductance and capacitance-wheat-stone-bridge.

Part C—Generation Transmission and Distribution & Utilisation.

- (i) Diesel Power Generation—General layout, Base load, peak load, choice of sets.
- (ii) Power supply tariffs, economics. Power factor correction.
- (iii) Insulators, types and application
- (iv) Basic features, of industrial drives. Choice of electric motors for various drivers and estimation of their ratings. Behaviour of motors during starting, acceleration, breaking and reversing operations. Speed control schemes for lifts, cranes and machine tools.
- (v) Theory, performance and application of various types of fractional horse power motors
- (vi) Different methods of electric heating. Construction and performance of high frequency induction and Electric heating equipment. Estimation of power and energy requirements of electric welding, different types of equipments used and their characteristics.
- (vii) Production of light by different methods. Calculation and measurement of light by different methods. Calculation and measurement of Illumination Photo-meters, Polar Curves. Flood lighting.

Part D—Internal Combustion Engines :

- (i) Fuels and Combustion. Import fuels and their properties, combustion calculations. Analysis of products of combustion.
- (ii) Power cycles, Vapour power cycles—Carnot and Rankine. Gas Power cycles—Otto and Diesel cycles Deviation of actual cycles from theoretical cycles.
- (iii) Internal combustion engines—Two and four stroke compression Ignition and spark Ignition engines. Combustion phenomena. Detonation, Knocking, scavenging of two stroke engines. Fuel injection and carburation. Lubrication and cooling system performance and testing of IC engines.

Part E—Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration :

- (i) Refrigeration—Refrigeration and heat pumps cycles. Vapour compression absorption. Refrigeration and their characteristics.
- (ii) Air-conditioning :—Psychrometric-chart comfort air-conditioning, comfort indices, ventilation requirements. Cooling and dehumidification methods. Industrial air-conditioning processes.

Part F—Workshop Technology :

Basic features & application of conventional Machine Tools for turning, grinding, boring, shaping, planing, Milling, Metal forming, Shearing Drawing, bending, spinning, rolling drop upset and press forging, Metal casting and jointing. Patterns, Cores, Moulds, sand casting, Fusion Welding, Pressure welding, MIG and MTC welding, sintering jigs and fixtures-locating elements. Clamping devices, Drill Jigs. Milling Fixtures.

[No. 8/1/81-EC-I]

S. P. BISWAS, Director (EW).

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

बावेन

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर, 1981

क्र. 2991 :—फिल्म मलाहकार बोर्ड के कार्यकरण से सम्बन्धित विनियमों के नियम 14(ख) के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत प्रवक्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा इसके साथ लगी अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्मों को उनके सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपांतरों सहित, जिनका विवरण प्रत्येक के सामने उक्त अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म की लम्बाई (मीटरों में)	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या फिल्म है या शिष्टा संबंधी फिल्म है	बैज्ञानिक या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाक्यूमेंट्री फिल्म है
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा संख्या 1717 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा संख्या 1717 (क्षेत्रीय उत्तर)	304 00	फिल्म प्रभाग, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई-400026	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाक्यूमेंट्री फिल्म है	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाक्यूमेंट्री फिल्म है	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाक्यूमेंट्री फिल्म है

1	2	3	4	5
2. भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा संख्या 1718 और भारतीय समा- चार संख्या 1718 (क्षेत्रीय पूर्व)	303.00	फिल्म प्रभाग, 24-पैडर रोड, बम्बई-400026	समाचार और सामयिक घट- नाओं की फिल्म। प्रमश. सामान्य और क्षेत्रीय प्र- र्शन के लिए।	

[फाइल संख्या 315/5/81-एफ० पी०]
सुकुमार मण्डल, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1981

S. O. 2991—In exercise of the powers vested under the provisions of Rule 14 (b) of the Regulations relating to the Working of the Film Advisory Board, the Central Government hereby approves films specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto in all its/their languages versions to be of the description specified against it/each in column 6 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length of the film in metres	Name of the applicant	Name of the Producer	Brief synopsis whether a scientific film or for educational purposes of a film dealing with news current documentary films.
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Indian News Review No. 1717 and Indian News Review No. 1717 (Regional North).	304 mtrs.	The Films Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.	Division 24,	News & Current events General & Regional release respectively.
2.	Indian News Review No. 1718 and Indian News Review No. 1718 (Regional East).	303 mtrs.	-do-	-do-	-do-

[File No. 315/5/81-FP]
SUKUMAR MANDAL, Desk Officer

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1981

क्र० आ० 2992.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महाविदेशक ने 825 GU/81—6

गुडलाव टेलीफोन केंद्र गुजरात सर्किल में दिनांक 1-11-81 से प्रमाणित दूर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-9/81-पी एच बी]

आर० सी० कटारिया, सहायक महाविदेशक (पी०एच०बी०)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 2992—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 1-11-1981 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Gundlav Telephone Exchange, Gujarat Circle.

[No. 5-9/81-PHB]

R. C. KATARIA, Assistant Director General (PHB)

आम मंत्रालय

आवेष्ट

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 1981

क्र० आ० 2993.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायय प्रमुखी में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में स्टेट बैंक आफ ट्रान्स्वोर के प्रबन्ध मंडल से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को व्यापनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० सुन्दरसनम डेनियल होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को व्यापनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या स्टेट बैंक आफ ट्रान्स्वोर, विवेक के प्रबन्ध मंडल की श्री पी० पी० डेबी, अंगकालिक साइकल, श्रीरुक्मिणी, की फरवरी, 1979 से सेवाएं समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही व्यापनिर्णयन है? यदि हाँ, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुवीष का हकदार है।”

[सं० एल० 12012/38/80-डी० 2 ए]

ए० बी० एस० शर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1981

S.O. 2993—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the State Bank of Travancore and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sundarshan Daniel shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Travancore, Trivandrum in terminating the services of Shri P. P. Baby, Part-time Sweeper Thiruvankulam with effect from February, 1979 is justified? If, not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

[No. L-12012/38/80-D.II(A)]

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1981

S.O. 2994.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kessurgarh Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nudkharkee, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th October, 1981.

REFERENCE NO. 2 of 1979

In the matter of an Industrial dispute under S. 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of Kessurgarh Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nudkharkee District Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers : Shri B. Joshi
Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen : Shri Sankar Bose,
Secretary,
Rastriya Colliery Mazdoor
Sangh, Dhanbad.

State : Bihar. Industry : Coal.

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10. of the I. D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/87/77/D. III. (A) dated 7th February, 1979 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Kessurgarh Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nudkharkee, District Dhanbad for higher categories to the following 14 workmen of Kessurgarh Colliery is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled and from what date?"

S. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Mundrika Ram	Baling Mazdoor.
2.	Shri Jabu Mahato	Line Mistry
3.	Shri Alku Saw	Cleaning Mazdoor.
4.	Shri Somar Teli	Dresser.
5.	Shri Jhagru Mahato	Shot Firer Helper
6.	Shri Badal Pandit	Bailing Mazdoor
7.	Shri Jitu Mahato	Cleaning Mazdoor
8.	Shri Ch. Sant Ram B. P.	Dresser.
9.	Shri Jitu B. P.	Dresser.
10.	Shri Sonaw B. P.	Dresser.
11.	Shri Gondu Rewani	General Mazdoor
12.	Shri Dabru Rewani	General Mazdoor
13.	Shri Chotan Pandey	General Mazdoor
14.	Shri Lalit Dhobi	Loader

2. There are 14 workmen in this case. They are permanent workmen of Kessurgarh Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Their case is that after nationalisation the management reorganised the pattern of work in the colliery with the result that the nature of work performed by the concerned workmen changed. According to the nature of work the concerned workmen are entitled to higher rate/grade of wages which the management in spite of the demand of the workmen failed to do. According to them they are being paid for lower category although they are performing duties of higher categories. Since the management did not agree to the demand of the concerned workmen, this industrial dispute was raised and this reference has been made.

3. According to the management all the workmen working in the colliery have been placed in the proper categories applicable to them under the Coal Wage Board recommendation and the National Coal Wage Agreement. Out of the concerned workmen S/Shri Mundrika Ram, Alku Saw, Badal Pandit, Jitu Mahato, Gandu Rewani, Daru Rewani, Chotan Pandey are in category I workmen and they have been placed in category I. S/Shri Jabu Mahato, Somar Teli, Sant Ram, B. P. Sonu B. P., Jaitu B. P. are working as category III workmen and placed in category III. Shri Jhagru Mahato working as explosive carrier has been placed in category II as required by the Coal Wage Board recommendation. Shri Lalit Dhobi designated as loader was given job as trammer from time to time during leave and sick vacancies and he has been placed in proper category of trammer according to Coal Wage Board recommendation. According to the Management the union has raised this dispute under wrong instructions without properly appreciating the facts relating to the demand. The positive case of the management is that categorisation was done in accordance with the job description as specified in the Coal Wage Board recommendation.

4. Shri Sankar Bose, Advocate appearing for the workmen in his capacity as Secretary of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh made a submission in this court on 26-6-81 that the management must furnish before this court the particulars of the jobs which the concerned workmen were performing and he would accept the same as the correct basis for categorisation. The management on 25-9-81 has filed a petition stating the categories in which these concerned workmen have been placed. The latest position with regard to the concerned workmen stands as follows :

"That the workmen S/Shri Ch. Sant Ram B.P. (Sl. No. 8), Jaitu B.P. (Sl. No. 9) and Sonaw B.P. (Sl. No. 10) were previously working as dresser and were in category III. They have been placed as drillmen in category IV with effect from 5-2-81.

That S/Shri Jabhu Mahato (Sl. No. 2), Jitu Mahato (Sl. No. 7) were working as line mistry in the category III. They have since retired with effect from GM/1/PD/6869/80 dated 9-12-80 and GM-1 PD/9141/80 dated 23-1-81 under voluntary retirement scheme inducting their sons in the employment of the management.

That rest of the workmen named in the schedule of regularised as trammer with effect from 21-1-78 and he has been receiving group-V.

That rest of the workmen named in the schedule of reference have been continuing on the jobs as mentioned against their names and they are continuing to get the proper wages in their respective category as admitted in the written statement of the management."

5. Shri Bose has filed a petition on 24-9-81 stating that he could not be present before the Tribunal on 25-9-81 due to some union activities in which he was busy. His presence, however, is not necessary in view of the submission earlier date in this case that he will accept that statement of the management with regard to the actual categories in which they have been placed. It appears from the above that some of the concerned workmen have retired and the management has accommodated their sons as workmen. Moreover, some of them have been promoted also to higher categories according as the promotions became due. It is

also pertinent to note that in the written statement or at any stage thereafter the workmen never disclosed as to what nature of job was being performed by them and what should be their proper category. It appears that the management's contention is correct that the union raised this dispute without fully appreciating the nature of job of the concerned workmen and the categories in which they were placed. It is, therefore, evident that the concerned workmen have no case to justify any higher category than what the management has already given to them.

6. In the result, the demand of the workmen of Kessur-garh Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nudkurkee District Dhanbad for higher categories to the 14 workmen as mentioned in the Schedule of the reference of Kessurgarh Colliery is not justified. Consequently, the workmen are entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

Dated 28th September, 1981

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/87/77-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 2995—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Continental Construction (Private) Limited, Contractor in Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th October, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the Matter of a Reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 12 of 1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Continental Construction (Private) Limited, Contractor in Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad ;

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Shri Anand Mohan Prasad, President, Coalfield Labour Union, Chasnalla (Dhanbad).

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/131/80-D.III.A, dated, the 21st August, 1980, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Continental Construction (Private) Limited, Contractor in Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule attached to the order referred the same to this Tribunal for adjudication. The Schedule to the order reads thus :

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Continental Construction (P) Limited, Contractor in Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad in dismissing Shri R. S. Yadav from services with effect from 26th October 1979, is

justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. After notice, parties have filed their respective written statements.

3. The case of the union is as follows. The concerned workman Sri R. S. Yadav was working as a machinist in the Dozer Section of Messrs Continental Construction (Private) Limited and had served the establishment for 10 years before the dispute arose. On 3-10-79 he went on leave upto 6-10-79. While on leave he sent a registered letter to the management for extension of his leave till 25-10-79 on account of operation of his wife. In the meantime he received a wire from the management to join his duty. The telegram said that the prayer for extension of leave had been refused. The workman therefore, joined his duty on 25-10-79 and this was accepted by the Section Incharge but unfortunately, however, that very day, i.e. 25-10-79, the management terminated the services of the workman without chargesheeting him for unlawful absenteeism. The action of the management in terminating the services of the workman was due to the fact that he was taking active part in union's activities. The order terminating the services of the workman was illegal inasmuch as there was no enquiry and no opportunity was given to the concerned workman to prove his innocence in the enquiry. The work which the management was doing on contract basis at Chasnalla Colliery belonging to Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited was in the nature of cutting, loading and unloading coal from the colliery. Sometime after the termination of services of the concerned workman the contract between the management and the owner of Chasnalla Colliery, namely, Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited under which M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. was doing mining operation in the colliery was brought to an end. Thereafter M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited took up the mining operation itself which was previously being done by M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd.

On these grounds it is prayed that the order terminating workman's services be held to be illegal, the workman be paid full back wages and M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Chasnalla be directed to re-employ the concerned workman.

4. The case of M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd.—the present management—is as follows. M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. was not working as a contractor under M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company as alleged by the union. M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. was in possession of heavy earth moving machineries and that those machineries were given on hire to M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company to be used in their Chasnalla Colliery on certain agreed terms for removal of overburden so that M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company might raise coal from their quarry for feeding their steel plants at Burnpur. The arrangement of hiring machines continued till 31-3-1980 and since then the present management has no establishment at Chasnalla. So it retrenched all its workmen. The management has its establishments in different parts of the country as well as outside the country and has its own service rules governing the service conditions of its employees. The concerned workman was working as a machinist in Dozer Section at Chasnalla. He went on leave from 3-10-79 to 6-10-79. On the expiry of his leave he did not turn up and on the contrary sent a registered letter to extend his leave upto 25-10-79. The workman was in the habit of going on leave frequently and thereby causing a good deal of inconvenience to the management. The management instead of extending leave of the workman directed him to report for duty by 20-10-79. This direction of the management was not complied by the workman. Since the workman absented without leave or permission for more than ten days under the rules of the management he lost his lien under Rule 14(c) of Management's Rules. Hence the name of the workman was automatically removed from the rolls of the company after expiry of ten days. The concerned workman was intimated accordingly on 26-10-79. In the intimation given to the workman, however, it was mentioned inadvertently that he had been dismissed. The workman did not join his duty on 25-10-79 on receipt of the telegram from the management and that his joining was not accepted by the Section Incharge. The management is not aware of existence of the sponsoring union and does not know if the workman is an active participant in the said union's activities. In view of the fact that the concerned workman lost his lien under management's rule 14(c) there was no need for the management to issue a chargesheet against

the workman treating his absence as misconduct. The management has its own cadre of employees who are transferable from one place to another. The concerned workman, however, was appointed at Chasnalla by the management.

In these circumstances the management claims that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

5 At the outset it may be said that M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company not being a party to the reference the relief claimed by the sponsoring union against M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company is beyond the scope of the reference and hence the same is not considered.

1 At the time of argument Mr. T. P. Choudhury learned

6. In course of hearing of the case the management has examined one witness who claims to be the only officer of the management at the relevant time at the locality in question. On behalf of the union two witnesses have been examined including the concerned workman. Besides the aforesaid oral evidence parties have relied upon some documents out of which five (Exts. M-1 to M-5) are on the side of the management and one (Ext. W-1) is on the side of counsel for the management submits that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. supplied their heavy machines on hire to M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company to be used at the latter's Chasnalla Colliery which is their captive mine for removal of overburden from the colliery. This arrangement between M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. and M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company was stopped with effect from 31-3-80. This fact that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. supplied their machines to M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company for removal of overburden from Chasnalla Colliery is admitted by MW-1. MW-1 further admits that at the time of supplying machines M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. also supplied crews to operate the machines. According to the witness M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. carries this type of business all over India. The witness says that the management has some permanent employees of its own and engages others according to requirement at different places. The witness further asserts that the arrangement between the management and M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company has come to an end on 31-3-80 and after such termination the management has no establishment at Chasnalla. MW-1 also says that the concerned workman was recruited at Chasnalla by the management on temporary basis, that he went on leave for six days from 30-10-79, that instead of returning on expiry of his leave on 8-10-79 the workman made an application for extension of his leave till 25-10-79 which was received by the management on 13-10-79, that management without extending leave sent a telegram to the workman calling upon him to join his duty by 20-10-79, that even after receipt of the telegram the workman did not return for duty and that after waiting till 25-10-79 the management according to the provisions of its service rules terminated the services of the workman on 26-10-79. MW-1 again asserts that the joining report Ext. W-1 was never submitted before the appropriate authority. According to the witness he was the proper authority at the relevant time before whom joining report was to be submitted. The evidence of MW-1 also discloses that the concerned workman was recruited at the locality, that the service rules of the management Ext. M-5 are applicable to temporary workman recruited at the locality, that the moment an employee is appointed on temporary basis his name finds place in attendance register maintained by the management and that when the services of other employees of the management were terminated on account of the fact that the arrangement between management and M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company came to an end they were paid retrenchment compensation.

The concerned workman in his evidence admits that he went on leave on 3-10-79, that as he could not join his duty after expiry of leave due to illness of his wife he sent an application to the management extending his leave upto 25-10-79, that instead of getting an order extending leave he received one wire from the management directing him to report for duty immediately, that he received the telegram on 23-10-79, that immediately thereafter on 24-10-79 he reported for duty and submitted his joining report Ext. W-1 to the Section Incharge, that the officer incharge although signed the joining report directed him (workman) to present the same to the higher officer, that when the workman was going to submit the same to the higher officer he was served with an order (Ext. M-4) of termination of his service.

WW-2 who is another employee of the management and was appointed at Visakhapatnam and was subsequently transferred to Chasnalla says that the Standing Orders of the management were not hung up on the Notice Board either at the office of the management at Visakhapatnam or at Chasnalla and that Dozer machines used at Chasnalla by the management were being used for raising coal from the quarry at that place for M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company.

M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. have no certified Standing Orders of their own. This is submitted by Mr. Choudhury. The management, however, has its own service rules laying down the service conditions of its employees. These service rules have been marked Ext. M-5. Mr. T. P. Choudhury for the management argues that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. do not constitute an industrial establishment as defined in Section 2(e) of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and so even if they employ more than 100 workmen which is admitted by Mr. T. P. Choudhury they are not required to have certified Standing Orders as contemplated in the said Act. This argument is made by Mr. T. P. Choudhury because admittedly the management has no certified Standing Orders of its own and according to its case it has its own service rules Ext. M-5 which lay down the service conditions of its employees. It cannot be doubted that M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company constitute an industrial establishment. Under Section 2(e)(iv) of the aforesaid Act the establishment of a person, who, for the purpose of fulfilling a contract with the owner of any industrial establishment, employs workmen is an industrial establishment. In the present case it is admitted that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. under a contract with M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company supplied heavy machines, namely, dozer machines etc. for removal of overburden alongwith the crews to work the machines. In this state of affairs it is very difficult to accept the contention of Mr. T. P. Choudhury that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. do not constitute an industrial establishment and therefore they are not required to have their certified Standing Orders as provided in the aforesaid Act. I, therefore, hold that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. do constitute an industrial establishment and it was obligatory with them under the law to have their own certified Standing Orders. Admittedly the company has no such Standing Orders. In the absence of certified Standing Orders according to law the company is to be governed by Model Standing Orders for coal mining industry because the company (the present management) was engaged in mining operation at Chasnalla and while being so engaged appointed the concerned workman as a machinist to work with dozer machines. Under Clause 17(1) of the Model Standing Orders a workman may be suspended or fined or his increment may be stopped or he may be demoted or dismissed without notice if he is found to be guilty of misconduct. But according to the said clause no order of punishment shall be made unless the workman concerned is informed in writing of the alleged misconduct, is given an opportunity to explain the allegation made against him and is found to be guilty in a departmental enquiry. Admittedly in the present case the provisions of clause 17(1) of the Model Standing Orders have not been complied with before terminating the services of the concerned workman. Mr. T. P. Choudhury, therefore, to escape the hurdle refers to clause 10(e) of the Model Standing Orders which deals with loss of lien on the post by a workman. This provision says that if a workman remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall lose lien on his appointment unless he returns to duty within ten days of expiry of his leave and explains to the satisfaction of the management his inability to return on the expiry of his leave. According to Mr. Choudhury the concerned workman was granted leave from 3-10-79 to 8-10-79. It is admitted by the workman that he applied for extension and that extension was not granted by the management. It is also admitted by the parties that management sent a wire to the concerned workman directing him to join by 20-10-79. The workman, however, says that he received the wire on 23-10-79 and therefore he immediately rushed to Chasnalla and reported for duty on 24-10-79. According to him the joining report was submitted before the Section Incharge who not being the competent authority to receive the same only signed it and directed the workman to submit the same before the higher authority. The workman further says that while he was going to submit the joining report before the higher authority he was served with a notice of termination of his service a copy of which is marked Ext. M-4. The version of the workman that he joined duty on 24-10-79 that his joining report was not accepted by the Section Incharge and that when he was going to submit the same before the higher authority

he was served with the notice of termination is not lightly accepted by the management because Ext. M-4 the order terminating the services is dated 26-10-79. Therefore I hold that the story of the concerned workman that he reported for duty on 24-10-79, that his joining report Ext. W-1 was not accepted by the Section incharge and that when he was going to submit the same before the higher authority he received the order of termination of his service is not true. Therefore the fact remains that after expiry of leave and after refusal of workman's application for extension of leave he remained absent from duty till he was served with the order terminating his services. The question, therefore, arises as to whether such termination would amount to a mere intimation to the concerned workman, that he had lost his lien on account of his remaining absent for ten days after expiry of the period of leave as provided in clause 10(e) of the Model Standing Orders and if so whether the workman is still entitled to retrenchment compensation as provided under I.D. Act. A reading of the order of termination Ext. M-4 does not show that the management by the said order only wanted to intimate the concerned workman that he had lost his lien. The order may be quoted in extenso at this place.

"You applied for leave from 3-10-79 to 6-10-79 on account of Puja Vacation. You applied for extension of leave vide your letter dated 10-10-1979 received on 13-10-79. Leave was not sanctioned and you were advised to report duty by 20-10-79 but you failed to do the needful. It has been observed and verified from the records that you are habitual of going on leave and then asking for extensions on one pretext or the other. During the current year, you have availed leave on an average of one week per month, which is quite unusual. It clearly indicates that you are not interested in working with us sincerely. Hence, we have left with no alternative but to dismiss you from the service of the Company with effect from 7-10-79 i.e. the date of expiry of your leave. You may collect your dues if any, after obtaining clearance from all concerned."

The aforesaid order does not show that the management by the said order only wanted to intimate the concerned workman that he had lost his lien. The order refers to the workman's past conduct of taking leave frequently and says that the workman is not interested to work sincerely. After referring to workman's past conduct and after saying that the workman is not interested to work the order Ext. M-4 further says that the workman is dismissed. Such being the position by no stretch of imagination the aforesaid order can be deemed to be an order intimating the workman that he had lost his lien. Regarding the use of the word "dismissed" in Ext. M-4 MW-1 himself does not say that he used the word inadvertently though in the written statement there is an averment to that effect. But Mr. Choudhury for the management argues that in the context of things found the word "dismissed" in Ext. M-4 should be taken to have been used inadvertently. I do not accept this contention of Mr. Choudhury. The order Ext. M-4 shows that after taking into consideration the past conduct of the concerned workman an order of dismissal has been passed. MW-1 who is the author of Ext. M-4 does not himself say that he used the word "dismissed" inadvertently even though in the written statement a plea has been taken to that effect. MW-1 is the best person to say how he used the word "dismissed" in Ext. M-4. When he is silent and the language used in Ext. M-4 shows that the word "dismissed" has been used deliberately it is difficult to escape from the conclusion that Ext. M-4 is an order of dismissal. I hold therefore that Ext. M-4 is an order of dismissal and not merely an intimation to the workman about his loss of lien in the post. The order of dismissal has not been passed after issuing chargesheet against the concerned workman and after holding an enquiry regarding the charges against him. Thus the order of dismissal Ext. M-4 cannot be sustained in law in view of provision contained in clause 17(1) of the Model Standing Orders. Admittedly as deposed by MW-1 provisions of section 25F of I.D. Act have not been complied with before terminating the services of the concerned workman. The concerned workman has deposed that before the impugned order terminating his services was served upon him he had rendered 240 days of service as required under Section 25F. This evidence of the workman goes unchallenged. MW-1 admits that no retrenchment compensation has been paid to

the workman. Therefore the termination of the services of the concerned workman as per Ext. M-4 must be held to be an order of retrenchment and section 25-F of I.D. Act not having been complied the same order must be held to be non-existent in law. Mr. Choudhury submits at this stage that the management has closed down its undertaking since 31-3-80 and therefore even if the order of termination is found to be invalid in law not being an order of dismissal provided under Standing Orders and not being an order of retrenchment the workman concerned will be entitled to no notice as provided under Sec. 25FFA of I.D. Act. The position that the management has stopped its work at Chasnalla is admitted by the concerned workman himself. MW-1 says that on closure of its work with effect from 31-3-80 the management paid retrenchment compensation to all its employees who ceased to work under the management since the date of closure. There is no reason why the workman should not be given the very same privilege which has been given to the other employees of the management. Since the impugned order of termination Ext. M-4 is taken as non-existent in the eye of law the workman concerned will be deemed to be in employment notwithstanding the order of termination Ext. M-4 till the date of closure i.e. 31-3-80 and will be entitled to full back wages and retrenchment compensation on closure with effect from 31-3-1980.

8. Even conceding for the sake of argument that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. do not constitute an industrial establishment and therefore it is not obligatory on their part to have certified Standing Orders and that the service rules framed by the management are applicable to the workman concerned still then the workman will be entitled to the same relief as indicated in the paragraph above preceding. To support this conclusion reference may be made to Rule 14 and Rule 38 of the management's Rules Ext. M-5. Rule 14(c) says that an employee who absents himself without prior leave for a continuous period of 10 days or who remains absent after he proceeds on leave for a continuous period of 10 days after expiry of his leave will lose his lien on his appointment and his name will automatically be removed from the rolls of the company. This provision corresponds to Clause 10(e) of the Model Standing Orders. I have already held above that a reading of Ext. M-4 the impugned order of termination does not show that the said order was passed only for the purpose of intimating the concerned workman that he had lost his lien. The said order does not come within the purview of rule 14(c). Rule 38 of Ext. M-5 deals with an order of dismissal. It clearly lays down that no employee can be dismissed unless he has been given a chargesheet and an opportunity to explain the allegation against him. This rule corresponds to Clause 17(1) of the Model Standing Orders. I have already held that the impugned order Ext. M-4 is an out and out order of dismissal, that no chargesheet was served on the concerned workman and that he was not given any opportunity to explain the charges before the order of dismissal was passed. In that view I have said that the said order is an invalid order in the eye of law. So even if it be conceded for the moment as contended by Mr. Choudhury that it is the service rules of the management as per Ext. M-5 which will govern the case and not the Model Standing Orders still then the concerned workman for the reasons given by me above will be deemed to be in employment notwithstanding the order of termination Ext. M-4 till 31-3-80 and will be entitled to his full wages from the day his services were terminated till 31-3-80 together with retrenchment compensation on the closure of the establishment of the management at Chasnalla on 31-3-1980. The reference is answered accordingly. In the circumstances there will be no order for cost.

Dated : 1st October, 1981.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer
[No. J-20012/131/80-D.IIIA]

S.O. 2996.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th October, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-8 of 1976

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Mr. A. W. Dharwadkar, Dy. Secretary and Law Officer, L.I.C. of India.

For Insurance Employees' Association, Bombay—Mr. M.P. More, Advocate

For Insurance Corporation Employees' Union.—Mr. Kathuria, Gn. Secretary

For Bombay Division Insurance Workers' Organisation—Mr. S. M. Dharup, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : INSURANCE
STATE : MAHARASHTRA

Bombay, the 30th September, 1981

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by order No. L-17011/3/75/D. II. A. dated 21st September, 1976, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, have referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute between the Employers in relation to the Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule mentioned below :—

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India is justified in suddenly withdrawing the special pay/allowance of Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 with effect from the 24th January, 1975 to Assistants/Stenographers/Section Heads/Higher Grade Assistants, etc. who pass the fellowship Examination of Federation of Insurance Institute or chartered Insurance Institute etc. without following the procedure laid down under Section 9 A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947)? If not, to what relief are the aggrieved workmen entitled?"

2. Another Notification was issued on 12th October, 1976, making an amendment to the above referred Notification so that the schedule appearing in the earlier Notification has been substituted to reads as follows :—

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the Management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India is justified in suddenly withdrawing the Special Pay/Allowance of Rs. 15 payable to Assistants/Stenographers, etc. who pass the Associateship Examination of the Federation of Insurance Institutes and Chartered Insurance Institute and Rs. 20 payable to Assistants/Stenographers/Section Heads/Higher Grade Assistants, etc. who pass fellowship Examination of the Federation of Insurance Institutes and Chartered Insurance Institute with effect from 24-1-1975 without following the procedure laid down under section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) ? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

3. The dispute thus relates to the withdrawal of the two types of allowances, one in the sum of Rs. 15 per month and the other in the sum of Rs. 20 per month, payable to the persons mentioned in the schedules. Earlier there was a Reference to the National Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, numbered as NIT-1 of 1969. Thereunder some 6

items were referred for adjudication. Another Reference consisting of 7 items also came to be referred to the same Tribunal and numbered as NIT-2 of 1969. Item No. 7 in the other Reference related to the "rules regarding promotion". The parties to the Reference entered into a settlement dated 20th of June, 1970, on all items excepting the item "rules regarding promotion". They had also agreed to withdraw that item from the Reference viz. NIT-2 of 1969 so that it could be discussed with the management bilaterally. In terms of this settlement a composite Award was made by the Tribunal on 13th of July, 1970, in both the references.

4. As agreed, there was discussion between the Life Insurance Corporation of India on the one hand and the concerned Unions on the other hand so that on 15-10-1971 a settlement was reached on the promotion procedure applicable to Class III and Class IV employees. That settlement came to be challenged by some of the employees in two different actions, one prosecuted in the Kerala High Court and the other in the High Court of Madras. The challenge to the settlement was successful. In Writ Petitions Nos. 463 of 1972, 6103 of 1971 and 6180 of 1971, the Kerala High Court by its judgement dated 13-4-1972 struck down the provisions for transitional arrangements made with regard to Superintendents and Section Heads contained in the impugned settlement. In Writ Petitions Nos. 825 & 826 of 1972 the Madras High Court struck down the entire settlement, and that decision was also upheld by the Appellate Bench of the Madras High Court. This happened on 30th of November, 1972. On the background of the orders passed by the two High Courts another settlement was reached on 15-2-1973 deleting certain items of 15-10-1971 settlement. Subsequently, to determine the rules regarding promotion, another National Tribunal was constituted on 31st March, 1973, at Jabalpur and the Reference came to be numbered as NIT-1 of 1973. In this Reference an award was made on 8-6-1974, striking down the settlement of 15-10-1971 as also the settlement that was arrived at on 15-2-1973. That Award was published on 20th July, 1974.

5. In the meantime the All India Insurance Employees' Association had presented a fresh charter of demands on 5th January 1973 and settlement under Section 18 of the Industrial Disputes Act, was reached on it on 24-1-1974. The text of the settlement running into 12 clauses shows that the items considered were Scales of Pay, Method of fixation of the New Scales, Dearness Allowance, House Rent Allowance, City Compensatory Allowance, Provident Fund Contribution, Gratuity and Bonus. Demands for improvements in Medical benefits, Provident Fund and Leave Travel Concession were not entertained. There is reference to upgradation and option to existing employees and then follows. Clause 12 which provides for the period of settlement and also has a residuary sub-clause making the condition of service and administrative circulars binding on all other matters. While negotiations were in progress between the Unions on the one hand and the management on the other hand regarding promotion as per the excluded item in NIT-2 of 1969, the management found itself unable to accept the ideas of automatic promotion. But, apparently with a view to meeting the aspirations of the employees, they agreed to grant special pay of Rs. 15 per month and Rs. 20 per month to different types of employees on passing certain examinations. The General Secretary, All India Insurance Employees' Association, Calcutta was informed of this decision by the Executive Director (P), by a letter dated 15th October, 1971. It is worthwhile noticing that this date corresponds with the date on which agreement on promotion procedure was reached between the parties. Paragraph 10 of this letter by which the scheme of granting special pay was introduced is important and reads as follows :—

"10. As regards the demand of Employees' Association for automatic promotion of employees on their acquiring certain technical qualifications Chairman has already explained to you as to why the Corporation cannot accept the concept of automatic promotion to any category. However, to meet the aspirations of such employees, the Chairman has decided to grant, with effect from 1-10-1971 or from the 1st of the month in which the results of the examination are declared, whichever is later,

a Special Pay of Rs 15 per month to all employees in the Assistant's or Stenographer's cadre who have passed, or will pass in future, the Associateship Examination of the Federation of Insurance Institute or the Chartered Insurance Institute. This special pay shall be withdrawn on promotion of such employee to the Special Assistant's cadre and shall not be regarded as part of basic pay for the purpose of fixation of salary on promotion under Regulation 57. Similarly it has been decided to pay a Special Pay of Rs 20 per month to all employees who have passed or will pass in future the Fellowship Examination of the Federation of Insurance Institutes, or of the Chartered Insurance Institute, whether they are in Assistant's or Stenographer's cadre or in the Special Assistant's cadre. This Special Pay shall also be granted with effect from 1-10-1971 or from the 1st of the month in which the results of the Examinations are declared whichever is later, and shall be withdrawn on the employee's promotion to the cadre of AAO. This special pay also shall not be regarded as part of the basic pay for the purpose of fixation of salary on promotion under Regulation 57."

6 On 4th April, 1972 Executive Director (P) issued circular No ZD/230/ASP/72 to all Zonal and Divisional Managers regarding the Special Pay to employees who had passed the prescribed technical examinations. Reproducing paragraph 10 above instructions were issued and conditions for payment were laid down. Condition No (iii) reads as follows —

"(iii) It is important to note that as the aforesaid special pay is granted in accordance with the understanding reached with the Associations which are parties to the Settlement it will be necessary to release the special pay after the aforesaid settlement on Promotion Procedure has been accepted by the concerned employee as binding on him. A form of letter to be given by the employees claiming special pay of Rs 15 or Rs 20 as the case may be, is annexed hereto."

7 Accordingly, a form was also introduced whereby the recipients informed, their acceptance of the terms and conditions and also agreed to be governed by the rules of promotion procedure incorporated in the settlement dated 15th October 1971. The relevant paragraph in that respect reads as follows —

"I also agree to be governed by the new rules on Promotion Procedure incorporated in the Settlement dated 15th October 1971 on Promotion Procedure between the Corporation and the three Associations, in token whereof I affix my hand hereto"

8 As time passed certain changes were thought necessary and accordingly another circular No ZD/278/ASP/73 dated February 20, 1973, on the same subject came to be issued by the Executive Director (P) to all the Zonal and Divisional Managers. That circular is marked as Ex 'E' to the statement given by the Insurance Employees Association Bombay. The main changes appear to be that the Section Heads were held ineligible for the special pay of Rs 15 per month even on passing the Associateship Examination of the two Institutions mentioned in paragraph 10 of the letter dated 15-10-1971. Similarly, Superintendents were held ineligible to the special pay of Rs 20 per month even after passing the Fellowship Examination of the above two Institutions. An undertaking similar to the undertaking introduced by the earlier circular dated 4th April 1972, was also an integral part of the obligation before receipt of the special pay.

9 On January 24, 1975, the special pay as introduced by the above noted circulars was unilaterally withdrawn. Circular No ZD/365/ASP/75 came to be issued to all Zonal and Divisional Managers by the Chief (Personnel) intimating this decision. It has been stated that by reason of the Award in NIT-1 of 1973 dated 20th July 1974, new rules of promotion for Class III and Class IV employees have been framed. It is also said that while giving the Award the Tribunal had struck down the settlement dated 15th October, 1971, and as such the special pay which is termed as having been given by way of concession can no longer be allowed.

Even so, the special pay already granted to the existing employees was protected. The benefit was not extended to persons becoming eligible thereafter under the earlier circulars. The important part of the circular reads as follows —

"2 It will be recalled that the special pay was allowed to employees on passing the prescribed technical examinations by way of concession in pursuance of the Settlement on Promotion Procedure dated the 15th October 1971 between the Corporation and the three Employees' Associations. This concession was given in lieu of their demand for automatic promotion. Subsequently, the entire issue relating to rules regarding promotion including the issue of the automatic promotion and special pay came up before the National Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur.

3 The said Tribunal has made an Award and in pursuance of the said Award, new Promotion Rules have been framed entitled "Rules of Promotion" for Class III and Class IV employees (1974).

4 In the light of the observations in the Award and having regard to the fact that both the Settlements dated the 15th October, 1971 and 15th February, 1973 have been struck down, the concession by way of special pay in lieu of automatic promotion can no longer be allowed. However, the matter has been reviewed by the Chairman and it has been decided as follows —

"All the existing employees who have been granted the Special Pay for having passed the prescribed technical examination will continue to enjoy the benefit till they are promoted to the immediate next higher cadre. For example, an Assistant will cease to draw the Special Pay of Rs 15 or Rs 20, as the case may be, on his promotion either to the cadre of Section Head or to the cadre of HGA. Similarly, a Section Head or HGA will cease to draw the Special Pay of Rs 20 on his promotion to the cadre of HGA or Superintendent or AAO as the case may be."

5 No employee in any cadre will hereafter be eligible to the benefit of Special Pay on passing any of the prescribed technical examinations on or after 1st January, 1975."

10 Aggrieved by this circular withdrawing the special pay particularly just a few days before the new batch passing the examinations referred to in the circulars was about to get the benefit, agitated the minds of the employees and they took steps to challenge the withdrawal. After the usual conciliation procedure a Reference has been made to this Tribunal in the terms already referred to.

11 Preliminary objection was taken on behalf of the Corporation saying that the Government of India had no power to substitute the reference in as much as every substitution implies a cancellation of the previous matter and the Government cannot cancel a reference once made. This contention has already been overruled by my learned predecessor by passing an order dated 1-3-1978 of the order sheet. The learned Advocate for the Corporation Mr. Dharwadkar relied upon the decision in 1958 (II) L.L.J. 634 (639) State of Bihar v. Ganguli (D.N.) and others. That decision is however inapplicable. Here the substantial reference remains the same, there is no change, only some description is clarified by elaborating the details of the allowance given. Even otherwise the first reference would survive, and when understood in proper perspective as to when and why the allowance was payable, it would be the same good reference to be decided by this Tribunal.

12 In addition to the management, three Unions, the Insurance Employees' Association Bombay, hereafter called the "Association", the Insurance Corporation Employees' Union, Bombay, hereafter called the "Union", and the Bombay Division Insurance Workers' Organisation, hereafter called the "Organisation", all registered Trade Unions filed their say in the matter.

13 The Association after tracing the history of nationalisation and speaking of the incentives provided by different Companies before nationalisation refers to Section 49(1) of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1946. That Section emp-

powers the Corporation with the previous approval of the Central Government by notification in the Gazette of India to make rules not inconsistent with the Act. Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulation 1960 have already been framed and amended from time to time by the Corporation under the powers vested in it under Clauses (b) & (bb) of sub-section (2) of Section 49 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. The Association invites my attention to Regulation 4 which gives powers to the Chairman of the Corporation to issue instruction or directions from time to time as may be necessary to give effect to and carry out the provisions of the Regulations.

14. Reference is made to Regulation 59 under which ad hoc grants, bonus, merit awards and incentive payments can be sanctioned. It is said that prior to 1976 the Corporation granted automatic promotions to the cadre of Higher Grade Assistants and Assistant Administrative Officers on passing the stated examinations, and granting them additional increments. It is said that these increments were abruptly stopped and so the employees through their Trade Union Organisations continued to press the Corporation for restoration of the practice of promoting such employees. Reference to the settlement dated 15-10-1971 has been made and the circulars issued as noticed above are also referred to. Reference is also made to the settlement dated 15-2-1973 and the subsequent administrative circular dated February 20, 1973, incorporating that decision to grant promotion. It is also said that the charter of demands dated 5th January, 1973, submitted for the consideration of the Corporation contained a demand for automatic promotion. The settlement dated 24-1-1974 reached on consideration of the charter of demands dated 5th January, 1973, is referred to. It is said that, that settlement is to last till 31st March, 1977, and also thereafter until legally displaced. In particular reliance is placed on sub-clause (4) of Clause (12) which reads as follows :—

“(4) Except as otherwise provided or modified by this settlement the workmen shall continue to be governed by all the terms and conditions of service as set forth and regulated by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960 as also the Administrative Instructions issued from time to time and they shall subject to the provisions thereof including any period of operation specified therein be entitled to be benefited thereunder”.

15. It is the case of the Association that as long as this settlement continues not only for the 4 years period expressly mentioned in the clause but until the said settlement is substituted by methods known to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Corporation is bound to give the agreed special pay.

16. A grievance is also made that the receipt of such special pay amounted to a condition of service covered by item No. 1 of Schedule IV of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and that since no notice of change under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was given by the Corporation the stoppage of special pay is illegal, invalid and inoperative.

17. It is further said that even if the grant of special pay is called a concession the said concession has transferred itself into a condition of service, irrevocable except following prescribed procedure.

18. The Union filed a statement on 13-6-1977 almost raising the same contentions. According to the Union, the grant of special pay of Rs. 15/- or Rs. 20/- per month has become a condition of service in respect of these employees who were eligible to receive the benefit mentioned in the aforesaid circulars and since no notice under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, was given that condition cannot be affected. The withdrawal of the special pay is thus termed as not legal, moral or logical. The Union also relies upon Clause 12(4) of the agreement dated 24th January, 1974.

19. The Organisation filed their say on 11th September, 1978. In their submission the condition of payment of allowance though did not form a part of the settlement dated 15th October 1971; became the part of the said settlement, as the Corporation issued a letter to that effect to the Unions concerned. The Organisation submitted that the said letter also forms a part and parcel of the said settlement and became the condition of service of the employees concerned

effective from 1st October, 1971. They are thus claiming benefit alternatively under the settlement itself. The other contentions are similar to the contentions of the other two Unions.

20. The Corporation does not admit any of these contentions. Their replies to the statements of different contesting Unions are filed on 18-4-1977, 22-9-1977 and 21-6-1979, raising the same contentions. After referring to the authority of the Corporation to make Regulations under Section 49 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, with the previous approval of the Central Government and by notification in the Gazette of India providing among other things on the terms and conditions of service of employees, it is emphasized that the (Staff) Regulations 1960 are statutory and have the force of law. They rely upon Regulation 3(k) defining “special pay” which runs as follows :—

“(k) ‘Special Pay’ means in addition of the nature of pay to the emoluments of a post or of an employee in consideration of—

- (i) the specially arduous nature of duties; or
- (ii) a specific addition to the work or responsibility”.

21. It is pointed out that the special pay of Rs. 15/- or Rs. 20/- per month granted on passing certain examinations could not be the special pay as defined in Regulation 3(k) because the emoluments were not granted for any arduous duties or for any addition to the work or responsibility, but was a mere incentive payment. It is, therefore, said that the said payment was not a term or condition of service. Regarding the Letter dated 15th October, 1971, it is said that considering the aspirations of the employees acquiring certain prescribed technical qualifications and as a part of an over all settlement which led to the settlement dated 15th October, 1971 it was decided to grant as a matter of grace, the special pay of Rs. 15/- or Rs. 20/- per month, as the case may be. In any case, it was further emphasised at the time of arguments that the Chairman in issuing the letter has acted beyond his powers and in fact the Corporation also cannot grant any special pay contrary to the regulation and as such the action was ultra vires his powers so that no relief can be based on it.

22. It is further said that the grant of special pay was part of the settlement dated 15th October, 1971, on promotion procedure and the said promotion procedure having been nullified by the Court of law, the concession of granting special pay to the technically qualified employees also stood abrogated along with the said promotion procedure. On this ground it is further said that the reference speaks of the justifiability of the action taken, and in as much as the main consideration the agreement on promotion has failed, the withdrawal of the secondary benefit of incentive pay is justified.

23. In the rejoinder, it is also said that the withdrawal of the special pay by an administrative circular is in conformity with the term of the settlement dated 24-1-1974 which recognises the binding character of the administrative circulars issued from time to time on subject excluded by the settlement.

24. In short, therefore, it has been said on behalf of the Corporation that the circulars issued granting the special pay having been contrary to the Regulations had no force of law, when the Chairman acted in promulgating the circulars, he acted ultra vires his powers, at best, it was concession given to the employees as a matter of grace and therefore it cannot constitute any condition of service. If that is so Section 9A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 would not apply while withdrawing a concession so granted. Even otherwise, the Corporation contends that by reason of the residuary Clause 12 of the settlement dated 24th January, 1974, there is an express agreement to make changes in relation to the matters not covered by the foregoing Clauses of that settlement and hence Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, would not apply.

25. As against this, it is the contention of the contesting Unions that the Chairman acted on behalf of the Corporation. The text of the circulars would show that the Corpo-

ration had decided to grant the special pay, and this grant therefore must be considered as a condition of service. They do not admit that the Corporation has any right to make changes in that condition of service without complying with Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, and hence the withdrawal of special pay is invalid.

26. The background of the negotiations culminating into the agreement dated 15th October, 1971, is utilised by the Corporation to show that the issuing of the impugned circulars was like a continuing act, completing the negotiations. There is no denial that because of the express agreement between the parties to have mutual talks, item No. 7 relating to 'rules of promotion' was not covered by the Award dated 13th July, 1980. The judgement pronounced by the Kerala High Court and the Madras High Court negated the settlement in respect of promotion, and it was for this reason that the National Industrial Tribunal hearing Reference No. NIT-1 of 1973 was constituted. The Kerala High Court's judgement is reported in 1972 (II) L.L.J. 546 S.R.S. Mony V/s. Life Insurance Corporation of India and others, and so far as Madras High Court is concerned the decision of the single Judge is found reported in 1973 (I) L.L.J. 87 Life Insurance Corporation Higher Grade Assistants' Association V/s. Life Insurance Corporation of India and others, whereas its confirmation in appeal is found reported in 1973 (II) L.L.J. 288 All India Insurance Employees' Association V/s. Life Insurance Corporation Higher Grade Assistants' Association and others.

27. It was after the constitution of the National Industrial Tribunal to look into the rules regarding promotion that a further agreement dated 15th February, 1973, was arrived at between the parties. This was subsequent to the judgements declaring the 15-10-1971 settlement invalid. But the Tribunal while giving its Award dated 8-6-1974 published on 20-7-1974 has declared both these settlements dated 15-10-1971 and 15-2-1973 as not effective. The Award is given after considering the issue on merits. It is in this context that the Corporation is interested in saying that the circular dated 15-10-1971 was issued as per the assurance given, but it has to be viewed in the light of the mood to settle the entire dispute between the parties, inclusive of the promotion and inclusive of the stand taken by the Corporation that they could not agree to any automatic promotion as desired by the employees, but in order to meet half way, special pay on passing certain examinations was granted. That grant however turned out to be beyond the powers not only of the Chairman but also of the Corporation. Mr. Dharwadkar for the Corporation uses this statement for two purposes. In the first place it is said that since the action is outside the scope of the Corporation or beyond the powers of the Chairman no right is created in the employees and Courts, inclusive of the Industrial Tribunal would not perpetrate injustice by confirming an invalid act. His second leg of argument is that, in any case the action is justifiable. Listening to his arguments what can be gathered relating to the justifiability contented on behalf of the Corporation is that the Corporation acted in the bona fide belief that the special pay could be granted, but the moment they were apprised of the real situation they should be entitled to retrace the wrong step. It is in this light that the action of withdrawing of the special pay by the circular dated 24th January, 1975 should be held justifiable.

28. On the point of justifiability, however, I cannot agree with the contention raised by Mr. Dharwadkar. If the action is valid and if granting special pay constitutes, condition of service no question of viewing it on the background canvassed arises. The stoppage of it without taking recourse to legal procedure would certainly be not justifiable. If it is otherwise the question of justifying does not arise. Hence, the word 'justifiable' used in the schedule to the reference will have to be understood in the sense of finding out whether the action is valid, legal or within the authority of the Corporation.

29. (Staff) Regulations, 1960 with which we are concerned were issued by the Corporation under Section 49(2)(b) and 49(2)(bb) of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. The preamble is very clear in that respect. Clause 2(b) relates to "the method of recruitment as employees and

agents of the Corporation" whereas Clause 2(bb) relates to the terms and conditions of service of persons who have become employees of the Corporation under sub-section (1) of Section 11. It follows therefore that the terms and conditions of service of employees could be prescribed by Regulations. Whether the Regulations framed by such Corporations have force of law was a point discussed very often but now the matter is set at rest by the Supreme Court. According to the decision reported in 1975 (I) L.L.J. 399 Sukhdev Singh v/s. Bhagatram Sardar Singh Raghuvanshi, the Life Insurance Corporation and some other Corporations referred to in the judgement are Statutory Bodies or Authorities under Article 12 of the Constitution, and the rules framed by them are statutory rules. In paragraph 67 at page 417 the enforceability of these statutory rules is stated in the following terms:—

"67. For the foregoing reasons, we hold that rules and regulations framed by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Life Insurance Corporation and the Industrial Finance Corporation have the force of law. The employees of these statutory bodies have a statutory status and they are entitled to declaration of being in employment when their dismissal or removal is in contravention of statutory provisions. By way of abundant caution we state that these employees are not servants of the Union or the State. These statutory bodies are "authorities" within the meaning of Art. 12 of the Constitution".

30. Regulation 4 of the (Staff) Regulations, 1960 empowers the Chairman to implement the Regulations by issuing instructions or directions as may be necessary to give effect and carry out the provisions of the Regulations. The delegated authority is therefore circumscribed by the limit shown in Regulation 4. It would therefore appear that the Chairman on his own cannot prescribe any conditions of service, which is the function of the Regulations. Apart from this, according to the circulars what is granted is special pay. Special pay as per Regulation 3(k) is addition to the pay, but as defined in it such addition could be special pay only when that is given for specially arduous nature of duties or addition to the work or responsibility. There is no denial that the special pay provided by the impugned circulars was granted merely on passing certain examinations; no question of any arduous duty to be performed thereafter or addition of responsibility arose. It was in fact an incentive to the employees to pass the examinations possibly to become more efficient. The grant of special pay with which we are concerned therefore not falling within the ambit of Regulation 3(k) or under any other regulation can not be looked upon as a condition of service. The Chairman or even the Corporation cannot impose conditions of service unless the requirements of the Regulations are complied with.

31. In this connection, Mr. Dharwadkar relied upon the ruling in Prasad Rao v/s. Union of India 1973 (I) L.L.J. 620. A full bench of the Andhra Pradesh High Court was concerned with a Writ Petition challenging the new promotion policy of the Life Insurance Corporation of India applicable to Class III and Class IV employees in breach of the circulars issued from time to time. In negativing the relief claimed powers given to the Chairman under Regulation 4 have been looked into and it is said that the Chairman cannot lay down Regulations regarding promotion policies and the method of recruitment. The circulars issued were taken as exceeding the powers of issuing instructions and directions, the Chairman had no power to legislate. The observations in paragraph 70 at page 640 read as follows:—

"70. Regulation 4 made by the Corporation is intended to confer power on the Chairman for the purpose of implementing regulations. Section 49 does not empower the Corporation to sub-delegate its power to make regulation to the Chairman. Regulation 4 does not admittedly sub-delegate any power to make regulations to the Chairman. What is authorised is to issue such instructions or directions as may be necessary to give effect to and carry out

the provisions of the regulation. The other purpose of such instructions is to secure effective control over the staff of the Corporation. The Chairman is thus authorised to give administrative instructions if necessary for implementing the regulation and nothing more. He has no power to make regulations determining the promotion policy or the method of recruitment or promotion, a power which expressly vests with the Corporation. Under the garb of directions and instructions the Chairman cannot lay down regulations regarding promotion policies or the method of recruitment. It would not be disputed before us that the various circulars issued by the Chairman or under his instructions relate to the promotion policy, method of recruitment, terms and conditions of service and constitution of committees to assist appointing authorities. All such circulars cannot be and in fairness was not stated to be the administrative instructions coming strictly within the purview of Regulation 4. They, indisputably far exceed the power of issuing instructions or directions and make serious encroachments upon the power of the Corporation to make regulations and upon the Central Government to approve such regulations. Such administrative instructions are not published anywhere. The question whether these circulars are inconsistent with the rules and regulations made under the Act was rightly not discussed before us, because any such question is irrelevant. When the Chairman has no power whatsoever to legislate, then he cannot issue circulars which practically amount to regulations. All these circulars, therefore, being inconsistent even with Regulation 4 and are issued by an authority which has no power are bad in law and cannot be given any effect to. Such circulars do not create or abolish any right, fundamental or otherwise. Nor these circulars in these circumstances are enforceable in a Court of law".

32. The ratio will apply to our case also because what is true about the circulars issued in connection with the promotion policy and the method of recruitment would be equally true regarding the circulars granting special pay if it is to be viewed as a condition of service. The single Judge of the Madras High Court in 1973 (1) L.L.J. 87 (supra) in paragraph 24 of the judgement has also for similar reasons said that the Chairman had no power to accept the settlement. The contentions of the Corporation that the Chairman had no power to grant special pay has therefore to be upheld.

33. Mr. More appearing on behalf of the employees however invites my attention to the wording used in the different circulars. In the circular dated 15-10-1971 he says that the General Secretary of the Association has been informed that the letter in question was issued as promised by the Corporation. What is therefore done is done in the name of the Corporation and has to be understood as the background of the grant of special although in paragraph 10 of that letter, words used are that 'the Chairman has desired' to grant the special pay. Mr. More also points out that the administrative circulars of 4th April, 1972, and 20th February, 1973 are issued on the letter-head of the Corporation. He relies upon the undertaking invited from the employees accepting the special pay to express consent to the agreement dated 15-10-1971, and says that this undertaking is accepted by the Corporation. According to him, the Chairman if he has desired to do anything has done it for and on behalf of the Corporation. He invites my attention not only to the settlement dated 15-10-1971, but to the fact that the employees as well as the Corporation desired to have a full fledged settlement on all issues, including the demand for special pay. He challenges the observations made in the withdrawing circular of January 24, 1975 that the special pay was granted as a concession or that the National Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur was opposed to the grant of such special pay. In this connection, he relied on page 1891 of the Gazette of India July 20, 1974 where the Tribunal has made the following observations:—

"It has come in evidence that the Corporation has been paying special allowance in some cases to such

Assistants who have acquired technical qualifications and who have not been promoted. This is a purely managerial function and whether special pay in lieu of promotion should be given or not cannot be the subject matter of adjudication by this Tribunal. In case, there is some discrimination in granting such special pay to only a section of qualified Assistants and withholding it from others all that this Tribunal could say is that a uniform practice should be observed by the Corporation. Further, it is not for this Tribunal to say as to what particular qualification would entitle an employee to earn the special pay. That again would be a matter for the Corporation itself to decide".

34. According to Mr. More, the Tribunal has left to the Corporation as to what particular qualifications would entitle an employee to gain special pay. He therefore says that the Tribunal has not negated the grant of special pay. The observations relied upon however are of no help to any party in deciding the present dispute. In the course of the Award the Tribunal has noticed that some special pay was granted and the Tribunal has left it open to the Corporation to grant it or not to grant it, but has expressed that in case it is granted it should be on equitable footing to all. The Tribunal has neither said that the special pay must be granted nor has it upheld the special pay already granted, and the Tribunal has certainly not said that the special pay could be granted even in contravention of the Regulations.

35. All that Mr. More has urged relying upon the words of the letter dated 15-10-1971 and the circulars issued thereafter or the taking of the undertakings would show that the Chairman purported to act on behalf of the Corporation and issued directions in the name of the Corporation. Even the continuing of the special pay with which we are concerned for a considerable period would possibly show that the Corporation was guided by the action of the Chairman. It would not clothe legality to the action if it is illegal. When in respect of authority or powers the Chairman is to be looked upon as the agent of the Corporation and when we are concerned in assessing the authority of that agent for finding whether the Chairman could lay down or prescribe what can be called conditions of service, the arguments made by Mr. More would be of no help. Mere continuance of the grant at the instance of the Chairman by the Corporation would not constitute a condition of service. In fact it is akin to saying that the Corporation is estopped by the action of the agent, the Chairman. There can be no estoppel agent statute. The question of estoppel has been nicely dealt with by the Andhra Pradesh High Court in 1973 (1) L.L.J. 620 (supra). The observations in paragraph 79 are as follows:—

"79. If permitted, the doctrine of estoppel would be used to give de facto validity to the circulars which are ultra vires administrative acts. If such officers of the I.L.C. are allowed to bind the Corporation by their acts, even though such acts are not clearly within the scope of their authority, there is danger that they will assume powers not actually belonged to them, knowing that their principal, i.e., I.L.C., will not be able to disavow even such ultra vires acts."

The contention based on the actions of the Chairman and its binding effect, therefore fails.

36. Mr. Dharap for the Organisation further argued that in as much as the Corporation has taken specific bond or undertaking before granting the special pay it constituted a contract between the employees and the Corporation and therefore contractually it became a condition of service. In other words, the emphasis put by Mr. Dharap is not on the action of the Corporation, but on the legal status created after the execution of the bonds. Assuming it became a contract, if the contract entered into is outside the provisions of the Regulations, governing the conditions of service, it will have to be declared as not creating any condition of service. Apart from that such a contract if any would arise between the employees executing the bonds and the Corporation, it would not be a condition of service of the future expected recipients of the special pay. So far as the former are concerned the withdrawing circular has left their special pay untouched. Consequently, the argument based on the execution of the bond will not prevail.

37. The result would be that the grant of the special pay of the nature contained in the impugned circular does not constitute a condition of service. The grant therefore was a matter of concession or a matter of grace and such a concession could be unilaterally withdrawn.

38. In view of the above finding the further argument regarding the justifiability of the action under Clause 12 of the settlement dated 24-1-1974 need not be looked into. If it is a condition of service Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, would apply because it is covered by item No. 3 of schedule No. four of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Mr. Dharwadkar however contends that Clause 12 of the settlement dated 24th January, 1974, reserves the power in the Corporation to make changes by administrative circulars in respect of subjects not falling in the items specifically referred to in that settlement, and as such issuing of the circular withdrawing the special pay should be viewed in exercise of that power. Mr. Dharwadkar is thus interested in taking recourse to the proviso to Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which so far as relevant runs as follows :—

“Provided that no notice shall be required for effecting any such change :—

(a) where the change is effected in pursuance of any settlement”.

39. In this connection he cited the decision in 1970 I.L.C. 530 P. C. Roy v/s. Life Insurance Corporation of India where Calcutta High Court has observed that when the change is sought to be done in pursuance of settlement Section 9A notice is not necessary. In that case the settlement had provided for additional Dearness Allowance. The period of additional Dearness Allowance was also mentioned in that settlement. After the expiry of that contingent period the Dearness Allowance was withdrawn. Granting Dearness Allowance amounted to a condition of service, but since its withdrawal was in pursuance of the express agreement, the High Court held that no notice under Section 9A was necessary. The question for consideration therefore would be whether Clause 12 of the settlement dated 24th January, 1974, contains any such provision which can be looked upon as an express agreement not requiring notice of change under Section 9A for withdrawal of the special pay. Sub-clause (4) of Clause 12 of the settlement which has been extensively quoted earlier refers to the workmen continuing to be governed by all the terms and conditions as set forth and regulated by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960, as also the administrative instructions issued from time to time. The opening lines of sub-clause (4) show that its operation relates to matters not provided or not modified by the foregoing clauses. Sub-clause (4) of Clause 12 therefore means that in matters covered by the settlement there cannot be any conflicting administrative instructions or regulations without observing the procedure laid down for that purpose. It is the case of Mr. More and Mr. Dharp, the learned Advocates for the two contesting Unions that as a matter of fact grant of special pay is covered by the settlement. My attention was invited by Mr. More to the charter of demands dated 5th January, 1973. Item No. 7 of that charter of demands is special pay in lieu of promotion. Mr. More argues that since the settlement was reached subsequent to the charter of demands containing the demand for special pay in lieu of promotion, the special pay to which the employees are eligible becomes the subject of the settlement dated 24-1-1974. This line of reasoning however cannot be accepted. The special pay which is under dispute was granted and was obtainable even before the charter of demands dated 5-1-1973 was presented. It does appear that in the charter of demands, there is a demand for enhancement of such pay, but what happened to that demand will have to be determined only after looking to the text of the settlement dated 24-1-1974. Special pay in lieu of promotion is not at all referred to in any of the Clauses 1 to 11 of the settlement. On the contrary, sub-clause (3) of Clause 12 runs as follows :—

“(3) This Settlement disposes of all the demands raised by the workmen for revision of terms and condition of their service”.

Therefore, the demands and specifically mentioned in the foregoing Clauses stand disposed of, that is to say the employees have not had any bargain with the management in respect of those items. To say that the continuance of the special pay is within the words of the settlement dated 24-1-1974, falling under the first part of sub-clause (4) of Clause 12 and that therefore there cannot be any modification or its withdrawal on that account does not stand to reason.

40. Whether the later part of sub-clause (4) refers to the Regulations and the circulars issued till the date of settlement viz. till 24-1-1974 or whether it has in its content regulations made and administrative circulars issued thereafter was a matter of dispute. The words “from time to time” denoting occasional framing of the Regulations or issuing of administrative circulars were sought to be interpreted on two ways viz. from time to time in the past or from time to time in the past; as well as from time to time in future. The former interpretation would lead to a static position, that even in respect of items not covered by the settlement, no change could be introduced. In fact there would be no good purpose in that case, to distinguish between the matters covered by the settlement and those not covered by the settlement as is done by the opening lines of sub-clause (4) and hence, it would be reasonable to interpret that the Corporation had not bound itself not to issue any circulars or not to frame any regulations in respect of matters not expressly covered by the settlement, and that therefore the words “from time to time” do apply to the circulars or Regulations made even subsequent to 24-1-1974.

41. In this connection, Mr. Dharwadkar relied upon two decisions. The first is the unreported decision in W.P. 5702 of 1978 G. Papaiah v/s. Life Insurance Corporation of India, decided by the Andhra Pradesh High Court on 20-4-1979. The case had arisen because Regulation 29 of the (Staff) Regulations, 1960 was amended so that an employee of the Corporation and any member of his family was prohibited from acting as an Insurance Agent. The contention based on grounds similar to those now canvassed before me and interpreting Clause 12 of the settlement dated 24-1-1974 as not permitting any amendment to the regulations was negatived. The relevant observations at page 6 of the typed copy given to me are as follows :—

“For all these reasons we do not agree with the contention that in view of the settlement arrived at on 24-1-1974 the employees are governed only by the Staff Regulations as they existed on that date and there is no power in the Corporation to amend the regulations in so far as the terms and conditions of service of staff agents which was not covered by the settlement, is concerned.”

42. The second decision is also an unreported decision in Miscellaneous Petition No. 268 of 1977 decided by the High Court of Bombay on 23rd & 26th June, 1980, the All India Life Insurance Employees' Association and others v/s. Life Insurance Corporation of India. The point related to the retiring age of Class III and Class IV servants. Such an employee was to retire on age of 60, with the power to the appointing authority to direct such employee to retire on completion of 55 years of age or at any time thereafter if the efficiency was found to have been impaired. By circular dated 7th February, 1977, changes were made so that the words “appointing authority” were substituted by the words “competent authority” so as to give power of compulsorily retiring a person to the “competent authority”. It was added that the employee would get three months' notice or salary in lieu thereof. And it was also added that this would be done if it was in the interest of the Corporation. When these modifications were challenged on the same grounds which are urged before me by construing sub-clause (4) as not permitting any modification by the (Staff) Regulations, the Bombay High Court also negatived that contention. The observations in this connection at page 7 of the typed copy supplied to me are as follows :—

“Clause (4) says the application, continuance and enforcement of the other term and conditions of service, but it does not take away the power of the Corporation to amend the conditions of service as laid down in section 49 (2) (b) and (bb) of the

Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. The opening words of clause (4) of item 12 as well as the use of the expression "from time to time" and the entire clause (4) show that the interpretation suggested by Shri Sawant cannot be accepted. The words "from time to time" must be given their plain and ordinary meaning which would be "as and when it is appropriate to do so".

43. The view taken by me of the expression "from time to time" occurring in sub-clause (4) as referring to Regulations and circulars issued in future also, is therefore fortified. It appears, however, difficult to agree with Mr. Dharwadkar that sub-clause (4) which recognizes and reiterates the power of the Corporation to amend (Staff) Regulations, 1960 or to issue circulars gives any authority to the Corporation to circumvent Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Proviso to Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, requires some express agreement or settlement. Sub-clause (4) of the settlement Clause 12 is in general terms affirming the enforceability of any modified Regulation or any administrative circular on matters not covered by the settlement. Special pay is not covered by the settlement. Consequently, the Corporation would not be prevented from making any (Staff) Regulations observing the procedure necessary for that purpose or issuing circulars within the ambit of the powers conferred on the Corporation or the Chairman. I am unable to find anything in the sub-clause (4) or anywhere in the settlement dated 24-1-1974 any authority to permit the withdrawal of special pay if it happens to be a condition of service without giving any notice of change. There is nothing in the settlement indicating anything in the nature of stoppage of special pay. It is another matter that this Tribunal has held that the special pay so granted was outside the competence of the Chairman and outside the competence of the Corporation. But, if the case were to be otherwise I cannot find anything in Clause 12 empowering the withdrawal without taking recourse to Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The contention of Mr. Dharwadkar on this count must fail.

44. Mr. More for the contesting Union was interested in pointing out paragraph 80 of the judgment reported in 1981 (I) L. L. J. p. 1 Life Insurance Corporation of India v/s. D. J. Bahadur. That is the famous bonus case, where the Corporation was under obligation to grant bonus as agreed, but the Central Government issued a notification under Section 49 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, introducing a new Regulation, the effect of which was to stop payment of bonus under the settlement. The main question was whether such amendment could be made by the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, abrogating the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. During the course of the discussion the settlement dated 24-1-1974 has been looked into by the Supreme Court. In paragraph 80 of the judgement it is said as follows :—

"At the same time, it is pertinent to note that the "workmen" employees of the Corporation continue to be governed in matters not covered by the settlements by the (Staff) Regulations and that position is expressly recognised in clause 12 (4) of the settlements of 1974."

This discussion therefore is useful only in so far as it shows that Clause 12(4) is operative on matters not covered by the settlements. When special pay in lieu of promotion is not covered by the settlement dated 24-1-1974 the Corporation was entitled to make any (Staff) Regulations in respect of it. I fail to see how this paragraph is of any help to Mr. More in his contention that the special pay stands protected by the settlement.

45. On the contrary the observations in paragraph 54 which lays down that Industrial Disputes Act is a special law and will prevail over the Life Insurance Corporation Act, a general law appear more material. The relevant passage reads as follows :—

"54. What is special or general is wholly a creature of the subject and context and may vary with situation, circumstances and angle of vision. Law is no abstraction but realises itself in the living setting of actualities. Which is a special provision and which general, depends on the specific problem, the topic for decision not the broad rubric nor any

rule of thumb. The peaceful co existence of both legislations is best achieved, if that be feasible, by allowing to each its allotted field for play. Sense and sensibility, not mechanical rigidity gives the flexible solution. It is difficult for me to think that when the entire industrial field, even covering municipalities, universities, research councils and the like, is regulated in the critical area of industrial disputes by the I. D. Act, Parliament would have provided an oasis for the Corporation where labour demands can be unilaterally ignored. The general words in Ss. 11 and 49 must be read contextually as not covering industrial disputes between the workmen and the Corporation. Lord Haldane had, for instance, in (1915) A. C. 885 (89) observed that (The Political Tradition : The Lord Chancellors, 1912-1940 page 221) ;

"general words may in certain cases properly be interpreted as having a meaning of scope other than the literal or usual meaning. They may be so interpreted where the scheme appearing from the language of the Legislature, read in its entirety points to consistency as requiring modification of what would be the meaning apart from any context, or apart from the general law".

To avoid absurdity and injustice by judicial servitude to interpretative literalism is a function of Court and this leaves me no option out to hold that the I. D. Act holds where disputes erupt and the L. I. C. Act guides where other matters are concerned. In the field of statutory interpretation there are no inflexible formulae or fool-proof mechanisms. The sense and sensibility, the setting and the scheme, the perspective and the purpose—these help the Judge navigate towards the harbour of true intent and meaning. The legal dynamics of social justice also guide the Court in statutes of the types we are interpreting. These plural considerations lead me to the conclusion that the I. D. Act is a special statute when industrial disputes, awards and settlements are the topic of controversy, as here. There may be other matters where the L. I. C. Act vis-a-vis the other statutes will be a special law. I am not concerned with such hypothetical situations now."

46. If therefore Industrial Disputes Act is a special Act, the provisions of Section 9A will have to be complied with. Proviso to section 9A is not at all attracted to the facts of our case and it cannot be said that the provisions of Section 9A need not be complied with in withdrawing special pay if it happens to be a condition of service. The argument based on Clause 12 (4) not to give notice of change is therefore negated.

47. However, as stated earlier the special pay granted by the administrative circular alone was outside the competence of the Chairman and the Corporation. It does not account to a condition of service. It happens to be a concession and its withdrawal therefore provides no cause for relief even under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The withdrawal of the special pay therefore is taken as justified. I therefore hold and declare the Award that the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India was justified in withdrawing the special pay/allowance of Rs. 15/- and of Rs. 20/- to the different persons mentioned in the Schedule to the Reference.

Dated : 30th September, 1981

C. T. DIGHE, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-17011/3/75-D.II(A)]

S.O. 2997.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhowra South Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th October, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

Reference No. 43 of 1979

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d)
of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhowra
South colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal
Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad and
their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers : Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen : Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

STATE Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10 of the I.D. Act,
1947. The Central Government by its order No. 120012/
37/79-D, III(A) dated 28th June, 1979 has referred this
dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following
terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Bhowra
South Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal
Limited, Post Office Bhowra District Dhanbad that
the workmen referred to in Annexure-A should
be paid full wages for the period from 25-11-78
to 1-3-79 when they remained idle, is justified? If
so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE A

Sl. No. Name.

1. Shri Kirtan Mahato
2. Shri Khirodher Mahato
3. Shri Meghan Dosadh
4. Shri Dheneshwar Dosadh
5. Shri Nageshwar Kurmi
6. Shri Jagtoo Mahato
7. Shri Pahloo Mahato
8. Shri Girish Gorai
9. Shri Pusa Majhi
10. Shri Maheshwar Mahato
11. Shri Jadoo Mahato
12. Shri Bankim Mahato
13. Shri Laloo Mahato
14. Shri Sohag Mahato
15. Shri Panchu Mahato
16. Shri Soonandan Singh
17. Shri Satnarayan Kewat
18. Shri Ch. Gokhul Mahato
19. Shri Nankoo Mahato
20. Shri Bodhi Passi
21. Shri Baneshwar Mahato
22. Shri Bhusan Mahato
23. Shri Laloo Mahato
24. Shri Sonaram Mahato
25. Shri Rabi Mahato
26. Shri B. Gokhul Mahato

27. Shri Rangoo Mahato
28. Shri Haril Mahato
29. Shri Baham Mahato
30. Shri Sohray Mahato
31. Shri Ramkisan Dosadh
32. Shri Golla Kahar
33. Shri Fakir Mahato
34. Shri Bonga Manjhi
35. Shri Chaita Mahato
36. Shri Sona Bouri

2. In Annexure-A to the schedule of this reference there
are 36 workmen who are trammers attached to Bhowra South
colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited. Their
grievance is that pit No. 3 of Bhowra South colliery in which
they have been working for 15/20 years as trammers was
suddenly closed on 25-11-78. On 29-11-78 they were
informed through an office memo that No. 3 pit had been
closed for technical difficulties and they were directed to ap-
proach the Addl. manager for alternative jobs. These work-
men reported for duty before the Addl. manager, but he
refused to provide alternative jobs to these workmen. These
workmen then reported the situation to the Superintendent
of Collieries. Again on 2-12-78 the concerned workmen re-
ceived another office memo asking them to report to Addl.
manager for alternative work. They reported for duty there
and learnt that there was no work for them. They again
informed the management about non-assignment of duty.
In this manner they were kept idle from 25-11-78 to 1-3-79.
Their grievance is that they were not paid for the idle period
for no fault of theirs.

3. The management has admitted that from 25-11-78 to
1-3-79 No. 3 pit had to be closed for technical reason. It
was specified that the coal in No. 3 Pit had exhausted and
further production was not feasible by development method.
It was also stated that further production of coal was not
possible without the depillering operation for which per-
mission was pending with the Mines Department for the
last one year. This permission was obtained on 1-3-79 and
the production was started from that very day. The case
of the management is that in Pit No. 3 there were large
number of workers of different categories and they were
directed to join duty in other sections of the mine. But
except for these concerned workmen all other workmen
joined the duties allotted to them. These concerned work-
men refused to work on the alternative jobs allotted to them
and created law and order situation. The action of the
concerned workmen was considered to be illegal strike for
which notice in Form N was submitted. Shri J. D. Lal,
a respectable Advocate and an office bearer of the union
of these workmen was also requested to intervene and to
persuade the concerned workmen to report for duties. It
is said that Shri J. D. Lal had lost control over the local
representatives of the union and failed to persuade them to
come to senses. For the above reason it has been stated
that the concerned workmen are not entitled to any wages
for deliberate absenteeism.

4. Shri J. D. Lal appearing for the workmen has submitted
before me that the closure of Pit No. 3 of Bhowra South
colliery was an arbitrary act of the management and the
closure was effected in complete disregard to the provision
of Regulation 100 of the Coal Mines Regulation, 1957. Now
let us understand the full implication of this argument and
the evidence on this aspect. The written statement of the
management is clear on this point that the working faces
of Pit No. 3 were suspended during the period from
25-11-78 to 1-3-79. This had to be done because the coal
had exhausted and further production was not feasible by
development method. It was also made clear that in Pit
No. 3 further production of coal would commence with the
depillering operation for which permission was pending with
the Mines Department for the past one year. We have on
the record of this case, Ex. M1 which is an attested copy
of letter from Dy. Director General, Mines Safety addressed
to the Agent, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. This is a permission
under Regulation 101 of the Coal Mines Regulation, 1957.

This permission was to split pillars as final operation in conjunction with hydraulic sand stowing in No. 10 and 11 seam in No. 3 Pit area as shown on plan No. 126. This permission was accorded with reference to the letter of the Agent No. B(S)|M|Dept. 77/389-90 dated 2-3-77. There were reminders dated 31-12-78 and 1-1-79. It will appear that for a period of one year and 10 months the permission for depillaring was awaited in No. 3 Pit of Bhowra South colliery. Now let us see what the regulation 100 means. The regulation says that no extraction or reduction of pillars shall be commenced, conducted or carried out except with the permission of the Chief Inspector of Mines. For that purpose an application for permission together with other particulars had to be given. The application for permission has not been placed before this court, but it is clear that such an application was made for which Ext. M1 is the permission. By virtue of Ext. M1 the depillaring in Pit No. 3 would go on. The question is as to whether the production by development method as laid down in Regulation 99 had been exhausted. The development work, according to the management had been carried on till 24-11-78 so that no development work could be done from 25-11-78 for want of coal to be extracted by development method. It means that when the application for depillaring operation was filed in respect of this mine in February, 1977 it was only anticipatory. Normally, the permission should have come for depillaring before 25-11-78 so that the management of the mine could not be put to the necessity of closing of the mine and to deploy the workers to other sections. Shri Lal's grievance is that there has been a neglect on the part of the management to secure the necessary permission from the Mines Department.

5. Shri Lal has referred to Regulation 6 of the Coal Mines Regulation, 1957. The Regulation 6 reads thus :

Notice of abandonment or discontinuance : When it is intended to abandon a mine or seam or to discontinue working thereof for a period exceeding 60 days, the owner, agent or manager shall not less than 40 days before such abandonment or discontinuance, give to the Chief Inspector and Regional Inspector a notice stating the reasons for the proposed abandonment or discontinuance and the number of persons likely to be affected thereby :

Shri Lal's idea is to show that even in order to discontinuing working for a period exceeding 60 days a notice of not less than 40 days was necessary for the management. In this case the closure admittedly has been for more than 60 days. There is nothing to indicate that notice under Section 6 was given. Shri Lal has argued that such an act on the part of the management is illegal. S. 73 of the Mines Act, 1952 lays down a general position that any contravention of this Act or to any regulation, rules or any by-laws shall be punishable for an imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 months or with fine or with both. It is clear that panel provision has been made for closure without notice of such a closure. The fact that permission for depillaring was asked for under Regulation 100 will not be sufficient for the management of the mine to dispense with the provision of Regulation 6. All Shri Lal means to say is that an act which is penal cannot be said to be legal and therefore the closure of the mine suddenly without any notice to the authorities and thereby to the workmen cannot be said to be legal. There is a good deal of sense in this argument, but even ignoring this aspect of this case, it goes without saying that the management should not have abruptly close the mine without making any provision for the workmen to provide work. I have already stated that had the management been vigilant there could have been no discontinuance of working of this mine because the necessary permission for depillaring would have been made available before the management was put to the acute need of closing of the mine. The workers of the mine were thrown to different sections and the concerned workmen as alleged by them were not provided with any work nor paid for the period. The management also suffered loss on account of cession of work. The workers had been placed to different sections of the mine where their work was probably not required. In this connection it may be stated that according to the workmen they did not receive any instructions for alternative jobs and they

had to spend 8 hours every day at the pit head to show that they were ready for duty. For the first time on 29-11-78 i.e. 4 days after they were communicated by office order to approach the Addl. manager for work. It was followed by another office memo dated 2-12-78. But it is for the first time that in office memo dated 12-12-78 alternative job was specified for these workmen. The management's contention is that they refused to do that work while the workmen's contention is that they were never provided with any work for which they complained to the Superintendent of the collieries. Of course, these are all facts with difference. Suffice it to say that all these things would not have happened if the management was vigilant to obtain the permission for depillaring in pit No. 3 before the coal production by development method was forced to be stopped.

6. Shri Lal for the workmen has said that there is a good deal of confusion in the evidence of the two witnesses for the management, viz. Shri M. Kumar (MW-1) and Shri S.K. Banerjee (MW-2). I have already said that the written statement of the management has specified that the work in pit No. 3 had to be stopped because production by development method could not go on and it would recommence only after the permission for depillaring was obtained from the Mines Department. Shri Kumar, MW. 1 had been the Superintendent of Bhowra South colliery from March 1976 to July, 1981. He has proved Ext. M1 which is the permission from the Mines Department for depillaring operation in pit No. 3. He has said the following :

"During the period when the production in the mine was closed it was for the reason that operation on the old panel had been finished and permission for the new panel was awaited from the Mines Department."

Shri Kumar has, therefore, introduced the question of old panel and the new panel. Earlier in his evidence he has said that the mining operation which was being carried on in No. 3 Pit was depillaring with sand stowing in panel system. Both these statements taken together may go to mean that before the closing of the mine between 25-11-78 and 1-3-1979 depillaring operation was going on. If this is so, Ext. M1 loses all importance, because if depillaring had been finished there was no sense for obtaining permission for depillaring.

7. Shri S. K. Banerjee, MW-2 was Addl. manager of Bhowra South colliery from January, 1979 to the end of 1979. He says that due to want of permission the workings of No. 3 pit was suspended between 25-11-78 and 1-3-79. In his cross examination the witness has said the following :

"When the mine reopened the work commenced in the same pit but in different panel. It is not a fact that when the work commenced in pit No. 3 it was started on the same site."

The work in the mine had to be stopped because the depillaring work had been finished in the particular panel where these concerned workmen were working. Permission was necessary from the Mines Department to depillar another panel and that was being awaited by the management. It was during this period that alternative jobs were provided to the concerned workmen along with other workers. After the permission was obtained the depillaring work in the other panel commenced immediately and the old workers were brought in to work there."

8. According to MW-2 the concerned workmen were stopped from work in pit No. 3 because depillaring work had finished in the panel where they were working and permission to start work in another panel was being awaited. This is not consistent with either the statement made in the written statement or with the statement made by MW-1. Shri Lal has therefore argued that the two witnesses are not giving the correct picture for the reason that it was an arbitrary closure of a mine. In this connection his argument is that all along the plea taken by the management was that the closure of the mine was due to technical reason. For instance in the letters written to the concerned workmen it was stated that the mine had to be closed due to the technical

reasons. Before the Conciliation Officer (Central) the management took the same plea that for technical reason the mine had to be closed. It was for the first time in the written statement of the management that it was stated that development work in Pit No. 3 had finished and further work of depillaring could be done if the permission under Regulation 100 was obtained from the Mines Department. Depillaring process is different from development process and this has been clarified by both the witnesses for the management in this court. But here both the witnesses have said that even depillaring had been finished in the panel where these concerned were working and that permission was needed for depillaring another panel. These two witnesses for the management have therefore made a departure from the original plea in the written statement. It may be mentioned that Shri M. Kumar (MW-1) actually verified the written statement of the management and it was expected that he atleast would stick to the statement made in the written statement.

9. Shri Lal has argued that the stoppage in the workings of a mine is a serious matter and could not be done without the specific permission from the superior officers of BCCI. The workmen who had to suffer on account of the closure of the mine had every right to know the reason for such closure because their rights and interests were adversely affected by such closure. The management, of course, could not produce any document to show that the Superintendent of collieries had obtained permission from the higher authorities for closing the mine. What Shri Lal means to say is that the order of the superior officers in connection with the closure of the mine would have shown the specific reason for closing the mine. According to him a mere statement that the mine was closed due to technical reason should not be regarded as enough. He has further argued that the plea of permission from the Mines Department have also been belied by the evidence of the two witnesses for the management.

10. Shri B. Joshi, Advocate for the management has not put forth any satisfactory reply to the contention of Shri Lal. All he has been able to say is that the management could not carry on the working in Pit No. 3 since the permission under Regulation 100 from the Mines Department was being awaited. He has further argued that this Tribunal is not a Court of Enquiry and therefore it was not necessary for him to file all the documents in connection with the closure. I do not agree with this view because the workmen had to be shifted from the place of work to other places. These concerned workmen are piece rated workmen and their earnings has to depend upon the volume of work performed by them. They were given alternative jobs a few days after the closure of the mine for which no details were provided. But ultimately by the letter dated 12-12-78 they were provided with some alternative jobs. MW-2 has admitted that the jobs which they were required to do were time rated jobs. It is clear that the concerned workmen had to lose their earnings and also were asked to do such work which they had never performed. It is no doubt true that the management had assured in their letter that they would not be allowed to suffer in their earnings. It has been contended by Shri Lal that these workmen are trammers and they get group wages and they have to work in groups. All that the management could do was to strike out an average to assess their probable income by performing duties of time rated jobs. In actual practice their earning had to fall short due to average calculation, and so the management's plea that they were not to suffer in their wages is merely a hypothetical and unrealistic. On consideration of all these facts I am inclined to hold this view that the management has not been able to explain satisfactorily that the closure of Pit No. 3 between 25-11-78 and 1-3-79 was for good reason.

11. Shri B. Joshi has argued that the concerned workmen were given several opportunities to report for duties when the mine had been closed; but they failed to do so. The concerned workmen produced Ext. W. 1 which is a letter dated 29-11-78. In this letter the management disclosed that the concerned workmen were directed to report for duty to the Addl. manager for allocation of alternative jobs which would not affect their wages/service conditions adversely.

The letter, Ext. W. 2 dated 2-12-78 shows that the concerned workmen had failed to obey the order of the management and therefore, their action amounted to illegal strike. They were again asked to report for duty. I may mention here that prior to Exts. W. 1 and W. 2 no notice was circulated among the workmen that the mine was going to be closed and nothing was indicated as to what the workmen were to do on closure of the mine. The only written direction came on 29-11-78 (Ext. W. 1) under which they were asked to report for duty to the Addl. manager. MW-1 and MW-2 have said that about the closure of the mine and for direction to the workers, oral instructions had been issued. For the first time through Ext. W. 3 dated 12-12-78 alternative jobs were specified and communicated to the concerned workmen. I have already said that the jobs were different from the jobs which the concerned workmen were performing. The reply of the workmen is Ext. W. 4 in which besides other points it was specifically mentioned that there was no clear direction as to whether these concerned workmen will be paid at all for the period between 25-11-78 and till they join the duties allocated to them. But apart from all these, the evidence on behalf of the concerned workmen is that they had to move from pillar to post for allocation of work, but the Addl. manager never allocated them any work. I believe that the management had some difficulties in allocating them work of the same nature which they used to perform. Both MW-1 and MW-2 have clearly stated that the trammers have to work in a group and there is no elasticity of work so far as the trammers are concerned. It has been specified that on closure of a mine the surplus hands can be easily absorbed except these trammers. I think that in this context when there was no ready job awaiting for these concerned workmen on closure of this mine and there was belated offer of alternative jobs without specifying as to whether they were going to get anything for the idle period and whether there could be shortfall in their earnings.

12. On consideration of these matters I have to hold that there could be no possible justification for the management to abruptly close the mine without arranging for work for the surplus hands, particularly these concerned workmen. The concerned workmen moreover were entitled to have their full wages for the idle period because they were not to blame for not attending to their duties in absence of specific direction as to what they would be required to do. Moreover, there was no categorical assurance that there would be no shortfall in their earnings. In this connection I may add that one of the concerned workmen viz Shri Nageshwar Kurmi (Sl. No. 5) joined to do alternative employment w.e.f. 15-12-78 and was paid for the period of work. It has not been specified by the management as to whether he was paid anything for the period between 25-11-78 and 14-12-78. It is apparent that since the other concerned workmen will be entitled to their wages for the period between 25-11-78 and 1-3-79, this workman Shri Nageshwar Kurmi would be also entitled to his wages for the idle period.

13. Thus having considered all aspects of the case, I hold that the demand of the workmen of Bhowra South colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad that the workmen referred to in Annexure-A to the schedule of the reference except Nageshwar Kurmi, should be paid full wages for the period from 25-11-78 to 1-3-79 when they remained idle, is justified. Consequently the workmen mentioned in Annexure-A to the schedule are entitled to full wages for the idle period from 25-11-78 to 1-3-79 with all other benefits, except Sri Nageshwar Kurmi who would get wages from 25-11-78 to 14-12-78. This is my award.

Dated, 30th September, 1981.

I. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. I-20012/37/79-D.III-A.]

New Delhi, the 16th October, 1981

S.O. 2998—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Katras Colliery of Messrs Bharat

Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th October, 1981.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD**

Reference No. 41 of 1980

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of
the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of East Katras colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar. **INDUSTRY :** Coal.

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No I20012/177/80-D.III (A) dated 4th December, 1980 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of East Katras colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post office Katrasgarh District Dhanbad that Shri Lakhman Rajwar, and Shri Panchu Rajwar should be allowed to resume duties and paid back wages with effect from the 24th November, 1974 is justified? If so to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

2. Soon after the reference was received in this office, notices were issued to the parties to file their written statements, documents etc. The parties duly appeared before this Tribunal and filed their respective written statements. Ultimately on 30-9-81 the parties filed a memorandum of settlement in respect of the above industrial dispute. As per the settlement the two concerned workmen mentioned in the schedule of the reference were taken back in employment without any back wages. Since the settlement is beneficial to the parties I accept the same and pass award in terms of the settlement. The settlement will form part of the award.

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, AT
DHANBAD**

Reference No. 41/80

AND

Employer in relation to the Management of East Katras Colliery

Their workmen

The humble petition on behalf of the parties above-named most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That without prejudice to respective contentions of parties, the parties above have settled the dispute on the following terms.

Terms of settlement

(a) That the concerned workmen S/Shri Lakhman Rajwar son of Sobhial Rajwar, I.D. Card No. 213424 and Panchu Rajwar son of Ajab Rajwar, LD Card No. 213426 will be given back jobs of miners/loaders at East Katras Colliery without back wages.

(b) That for the purpose of continuity of service the period of idleness from 5-11-74 to the date of employment will be treated as leave without wages.

(c) That the concerned workmen will not claim any other benefits except that contemplated at sub-para (b) above.

2. That in view of the settlement nothing remains to be adjudicated.

It is, therefore, humbly prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the terms of the settlement as fair and proper and will be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the Workmen
(D. Mukherjee)
30-9-81

For the Employer
(N. K. Sharma)
Agent

East Katras Colliery
(R. K. Choudhury)
Personnel Manager

DECLARATION

We, S/Shri Lakhman Rajwar and Panchu Rajwar do hereby declare and state that we have fully understood the term of the settlement as explained to us by our union representative and we fully accept the same. In token of the acceptance of the term of the settlement, we put our signature (L.T.s of here-below).

1. Shri Lakhman Rajwar

(L.T.I.)

2. Shri Panchu Rajwar

(L.T.I.)

Dated : 3rd October, 1981

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. I-20012/177/80-D.III.A]

A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer

बादशाह

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर 81

कां०आ० 2999.—मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड डाकघर नवागढ़, जिला धनबाद की बरगा कोलियरी के प्रबंधक से सम्बन्ध नियात्रकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, धनबाद करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थ करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार का भेजी गई है,

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थ करार को, जो उसे 1, अक्टूबर, 1981 का मिला था, पुनर्द्वारा प्रकाशन करती है।

(करार)

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

पक्षकारों के नाम

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले:—1. श्री बी०एच०एम० निवारी, कामिक अधिकारी, बरगा कोलियरी, डाकघर नवागढ़, जिला धनबाद।

कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले: 1. श्री जी०डी० पाडे, सेक्रेटरी, राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद,

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री जे० एन० सिम-
लोटे, उग्र मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), जगजीवन नगर, धनबाद के माध्यस्थता
के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है।

1. विनिर्दिष्ट विवादस्थल विषय

“क्या यूनियन की यह मांग कि बरोरा कोलियरी के श्री अक्लू
महतो आत्मज्ञ स्वर्गीय हरकू महतो (फार्म बी, रजिस्ट्रार न० 1059)
को समयपूर्व सेवा-निवृत्ति किया गया है, व्यापकित है। यदि हाँ,
तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

(2) विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण 1. मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि०,
जिसमें अनंतवर्तिन स्थापन या उपक्रम डाकघर नवागढ़, जिला धनबाद के
का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है प्रबन्ध-तंत्र से सम्बन्धित नियोजक

2. राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ
(इंटर राजेन्द्र पथ, डाकघर न
जिला धनबाद।

(3) श्रमिक का नाम, यदि वह विवाद मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० की
में स्वयं सन्निहित है या यूनियन का बरोरा कोलियरी के श्री अक्लू
नाम यदि वह प्रस्तुत कर्मकार या महतो, आत्मज्ञ स्वर्गीय हरकू
कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करती हो महतो (फार्म बी रजिस्ट्रार न०
1059), जिसका प्रतिनिधित्व
राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ,
राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद करता है।

(4) प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित 2200 (दो हजार दो सौ)
कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या

(5) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या केवल एक
संभावित प्रभावित होने वाले कर्म-
चारों की आकलित संख्या

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि बहुमत का विनिश्चय हम पर
आयोजक होगा। यदि मध्यस्थों के बीच कोई मतभेद हो, तो वह एक
और व्यक्ति को अधिनिर्णायक नियुक्त करेंगे जिसका पंचाट हम पर आयोज
कर होगा।

मध्यस्थ अपना अपने पंचाट सम्बन्धित सरकार द्वारा राजपत्र में हम
करार के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 (नब्बे) दिन की कालावधि या
इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार
द्वारा बढ़ाया जाये, देगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर
पंचाट नहीं किया जाता तो माध्यस्थता के लिए निर्देश स्वतः रह जायेगा
और हम नए माध्यस्थता के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले
ह०/-बी०एस० तिवारी, ह०/-जी० डी० पांडे
कार्मिक अधिकारी, बरोरा सेक्रेटरी,
कोलियरी, डाकघर नवागढ़, राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ
जिला धनबाद

साक्षी :

1. ह०/- (अपाठ्य) 24-7-81

2. ह०/- (अपाठ्य) 24-7-81

धनबाद तारीख : 24 जुलाई, 1981

मैं औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10 (क) के अधीन
उपरोक्त विवाद में मध्यस्थ हेतु कार्य करने की अपनी स्वीकृति प्रदान
करता हूँ।

(ह०/-जे०एन० सिमलोटे)

उग्र मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) धनबाद
मध्यस्थ के हस्ताक्षर

[मं० एन-20013(5)/81-डी०-III ए]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th October, 1981

S.O. 2999.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between
the employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery
of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Nawagarh,
District Dhanbad and their workmen represented by Rashtriya
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad;

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have
by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of section 10A
of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to
refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to
the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agree-
ment;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section
10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publi-
shes the said agreement which was received by it on the
1st October, 1981.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Name of the Parties :

Representing Employers :

Shri B. H. S. Tiwary, Personnel Officer, Barora Colliery,
P.O. Nawagarh, District Dhanbad.

Representing Workmen :

Shri G. D. Pandey, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Maz-
door Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the follow-
ing dispute to the arbitration of Sri J. N. Simlote, Deputy
Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Jagjiwan Nagar,
Dhanbad :

(i) Specific matters in dispute :

“Whether the demand of the Union that Shri Akloo
Mahto, son of Late Harkoo Mahto (Form : B
Register No. 1059) of Barora Colliery has been
prematuredly superannuated with effect from
9-6-1978 is justified? If so, to what relief the
workman is entitled?”

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute (including the
name and address of the establishment or under-
taking involved) :

(1) Employers in relation to the management of
Barora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Li-
mited, P.O. Nawagarh, Distt. Dhanbad.

(2) Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC),
Rajendra Path, P.O. and Distt. Dhanbad.

(iii) Name of the workman in case he himself is invol-
ved in the dispute or the name of the union, if any,
representing the workman or workmen in question :

Shri Akloo Mahto, Son of late Harkoo Mahto (Form-
B Register No. 1059) of Barora Colliery of M/s.
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., represented by Rash-
triya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path,
Dhanbad.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the under-
taking affected :

2200 (Two thousand two hundred) approx.

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to
be affected by the dispute : Only one.

We further agree that the majority decisions of the Arbi-
trators shall be binding on us/that in case the Arbitrators are
equally divided in their opinion that they shall appoint ano-
ther person as umpire whose award shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator(s) shall make his (their) award within a
period of 90 (Ninety) days from the date of publication of
this agreement in the official Gazette by the appropriate

Government or within such further time as is extended, by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case award is not made within the period aforesaid, the reference to arbitration shall stand cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Parties

Representing Employers :

Sd/- (B. H. S. Tiwary) Personnel Officer, Barora Colliery, P.O. Nawagarh, District Dhanbad.

Representing Workmen :

Sd/- (G. D. Pandey) Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

WITNESSES :

1. Sd/- 24-7-81.

2. Sd/- 24-7-81.

Dhanbad, dated the 24th July, 1981.

I hereby give my consent to act an Arbitrator under Section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in the above dispute.

Sd/-

(J. N. SIMLOTE)

Dy. Chief Labour Commissioner (C),
Dhanbad.

(Signature of the Arbitrator).

[No. L-20013(5)/81-D.III.A]

आदेश

कां० 3000.—मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० की कूरिडीह कोलियरी डाकघर, मोनारडीह जिला धनबाद के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, धनबाद करता है / करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थ करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है ।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थ करार को, जो उसे 1, अक्टूबर, 1981 को मिला था, एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है ।

(करार)

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

पक्षकारों के नाम

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले:—1. श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह, वरिष्ठ कामिक अधिकारी, गोविन्दपुर गुरिया, (संख्या III), मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि०, डाकघर-मोनारडीह, जिला धनबाद ।

कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले:—1. श्री जी०डी० पांडे, सैफ्टरी, राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद ।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री जे० एन० सिमलोटे, उप-मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), जगजीवन नगर, धनबाद के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है ।

(1) विनिविष्ट विवाद प्रश्न विषय:—

1. "क्या राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद की मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि०, की कूरिडीह कोलियरी, डाकघर मोनारडीह, जिला धनबाद के खनिक, श्री गुरचरन सिंह की अग्रस्त, 1977 से कामबन्दी के बारे में शिकायत, न्यायोचित है? यदि हां, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुलोप का हकदार है?"

2 "क्या मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० की कूरिडीह कोलियरी डाकघर मोनारडीह, जिला धनबाद, श्री गुरचरन सिंह, खनिक को जनवरी, 1977 में रोजगार के दौरान इयूटी पर दुर्घटना हो जाने के कारण उनकी एक आंख चले जाने के कारण वेय मुआवजा न देने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुलोप का हकदार है।"

(2) विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण 1. मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमि-
जिममें अर्तवर्तित स्थापन या टेज की कूरिडीह कोलियरी के
उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी प्रबंधन से संबद्ध नियोजक, डाक-
घर मोनारडीह, जिला धनबाद ।
मम्मिलित है । 2. राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ,
राजेन्द्र पथ, डाकघर व जिला
धनबाद ।

(3) श्रमिक का नाम, यदि वह विवाद श्री गुरचरन सिंह, खनिक मैसर्स
में स्वयं मम्मिलित है या यूनियन भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० की
का नाम, यदि वह प्रपनगत कूरिडीह कोलियरी, जिनका प्रति-
कर्मकार है या कर्मकारों का निधित्व राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर
प्रतिनिधित्व करती हो । संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद करता है ।

(4) प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित 1700 (एक हजार सान सौ) ।
की कुल संख्या ।

(5) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या केवल एक
संभावित: प्रभावित होने वाले
कर्मकारों की प्राक्कलित संख्या

हम यह भी करार करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का बहुमत विनिश्चय हम पर
प्राबल्यकर होगा । यदि मध्यस्थों के बीच कोई मतभेद हो, तो वह एक
और व्यक्ति को अधिनिर्णायक नियुक्त करेंगे, जिनका पंचाट हम पर
प्राबल्यकर होगा ।

मध्यस्थ अपना पंचाट संघठित सरकार द्वारा राजपत्र में हम करार
के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 (नवे) दिनों की कालावधि या इनके और
समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय,
वेगा । यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो
माध्यस्थ के लिए निदेश स्वतः रह जायगा और हम नए माध्यस्थ
के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे ।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह०/- (सुरेन्द्र सिंह)
वरिष्ठ कामिक अधिकारी,
गोविन्दपुर गुरिया (सं० III)

ह०/- (जी०डी० पांडे)
सैफ्टरी, राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी
मजदूर संघ ।

साक्षी :

1. ह०/- (अपाठय) 16-7-1981

2. ह०/- (अपाठय) 16-7-81

धनबाद

तारीख 16 जुलाई, 1981

मैं औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 10(क) के अधीन
उपरोक्त विवाद में मध्यस्थ हेतु कार्य करने की अपनी स्वीकृति प्रदान करता हूँ ।

ह०/-

(जे० एन० सिमलोटे)

मध्यस्थ के हस्ताक्षर

[सं० एच-20013(6)/81-डी III ए]

ORDER

S.O. 3000.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Kooridih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Company Limited, P.O. Sonardih, District Dhanbad and their workmen represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad;

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement which was received by it on the 1st October, 1981.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Name of the Parties :

Representing Employers :

Shri Surendra Singh, Senior Personnel Officer, Govindpur Area (No. III), M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Sonardih, Distt. Dhanbad.

Representing Workmen :

Shri G. B. Pandey, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Sri J. N. Simlote, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Jagjiwan Nagar, Dhanbad :

(i) Specific matters in dispute :

"Whether the complaint of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh Rajendra Path, Dhanbad about the stoppage from work of Shri Gurucharan Singh, Minor, Kooridih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Sonardih, Distt. Dhanbad from August, 1977 is justified? If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. "Whether the action of the management of Kooridih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Sonardih, Distt. Dhanbad is not giving the due compensation to Shri Gurucharan Singh, Minor due to loss of one of his eyes on account of accident while on duty and in course of employment in January, 1977 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute (including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involve) :

(1) Employers in relation to the management of Kooridih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Sonardih, Distt. Dhanbad.

(2) Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC), Rajendra Path, P.O. and Distt. Dhanbad.

(iii) Name of the workman in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the union, if any, representing the workman or workmen in question :

Shri Gurucharan Singh, Minor, Kooridih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected :

1700 (One thousand and seven hundred)

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute : Only one.

We further agree that the majority decisions of the Arbitrators shall be binding on us/that in case the Arbitrators are equally divided in their opinion that they shall appoint another person as umpire whose award shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator(s) shall make his (their) award within a period of 90 (Ninety) days from the date of publication of this agreement in the official Gazette by the appropriate Government or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case award is not made within the period aforesaid, the reference to arbitration shall stand cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Parties :

Representing Employers :

Sd/-(Surendra Singh), Senior Personnel Officer, Govindpur Area (No. III).

Representing Workmen :

Sd/-(G. D. Pandey) Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

WITNESSES :

1. Sd/- 16-7-81.

2. Sd/- 16-7-81.

Dhanbad, dated the 16th July, 1981.

I hereby give my consent to act as Arbitrator under section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in the above dispute.

Sd/-

(J. N. SIMLOTE)

Signature of the Arbitrator.

[No. L-20013(6)/81.III.A]

आदेश

का० प्रा० 3001.—मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की मुराईडीह कोलियरी, डाकघर नवागढ़, जिला धनबाद के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, धनबाद करता है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्दिष्ट करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थ करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थ करार को, जो उसे 1, अक्टूबर, 1981 को मिला था, एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है।

करार

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

पक्षकारों के नाम

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले: 1. श्री आर०के०पी० श्रीवास्तव, कामिक अधिकारी मुराईडीह कोलियरी, मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड, डाकघर-नवागढ़, जिला धनबाद।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले: 1. श्री जे० डी० पाण्डे, सेक्रेटरी, राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री जे० एन० सिमलोटे उप मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), जगजिवन नगर, धनबाद के माध्यम से लिए निर्दिष्ट करने का करार किया गया है।

1 विनिश्चित विवादप्रसंग विषय.

"क्या राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद की सर्वश्री देवकरण प्रसाद, नाराचन्द्र प्रसाद, शहीद अन्सारी तथा चारीतर बेलदार के संघ से तकनीकी ग्रेड-"H" के वेतनमान तथा टेलिक्स ऑपरेटर का पदनाम दिए जाने की मांग न्यायाचित है। यदि हा, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुपात के हकदार है और किस तारीख से।

2 विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिसमें अन्तर्गत स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है।

1 मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० की मुराईडीह कोलियरी, डाकघर नवागढ़, जिला धनबाद के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक।

2 राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, डाकघर व जिला धनबाद।

3 श्रमिक का नाम यदि वह विवाद में स्वयं सम्मिलित है या यूनियन का नाम यदि वह प्रचलित कर्मकारों या कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है।

मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड, की मुराईडीह कोलियरी, के टेलिक्स ऑपरेटर सर्वश्री देवकरण प्रसाद, नाराचन्द्र प्रसाद, शहीद अन्सारी और चारीतर बेलदार जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद करता है।

4 प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या

1600 (एक हजार और छ सौ)

5 विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भाव्य प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्राक्कलित संख्या

केवल चार

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का बहुमत विनिश्चित हम पर आबद्ध कर होगा। यदि मध्यस्थों के बीच कोई मतभेद हो, तो वह एक और व्यक्ति को अधिनिर्णायक नियुक्त करेंगे, जिनका पचाट हम पर आबद्ध कर होगा।

मध्यस्थ अपना पचाट संबंधित सरकार द्वारा राजपथ से इस करार के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 (नब्बे) दिन की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थम के लिए निदेश स्वतः रह जायेगा और हम नये माध्यस्थम के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजक का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले ह०/- आर० के० पी० श्रीधराम, कामिक अधिकारी, मुराईडीह कोलियरी।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले ह०/- (जी० डी० पांडे), सेक्रेटरी, राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ।

साक्षी

1 ह०/- (अपाठ्य)

2 ह०/- (अपाठ्य)

धनबाद, तारीख 18 जुलाई, 1981

मै औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10(क) के अधीन उपरोक्त विवाद में मध्यस्थ हेतु कार्य करने की अपनी स्वीकृति प्रदान करता है।

ह०/-

(टि० ए० एन० गिगलोटि)

मध्यस्थ के हस्ताक्षर

[म० 31-20013(7)/81-डी III-ए]

ORDER

S.O. 3001.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Muraidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Company Limited P.O. Nawagarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad;

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement which was received by it on the 1st October, 1981.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Names of the Parties

Representing Employers :

Shri R. K. P. Srivastava, Personnel Officer, Muraidih Colliery, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Nawagarh, Distt. Dhanbad.

Representing Workmen :

Shri G. D. Pandey, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Sri J. N. Simlote, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Jagjiwan Nagar, Dhanbad :

(i) Specific matters in dispute :

"Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad for the pay scale of Technical Grade—'A' and designation as Telex Operator in respect of S/Shri Deokaran Prasad, Tarachand Prasad, Sahid Ansari and Charitar Beldar is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled and from what date?"

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute (including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved) :

(1) Employers in relation to the management of Muraidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Nawagarh, Distt. Dhanbad.

(2) Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC), Rajendra Path, P.O. and Distt. Dhanbad.

(iii) Name of the workman in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the union, if any, representing the workman or workmen in question :

S/Shri Deokaran Prasad, Tarachand Prasad, Sahid Ansari and Charitar Beldar, Telex Operator, Muraidih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected :
1600 (One thousand and six hundred).

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute : Four only.

We further agree that the majority decisions of the Arbitrators shall be binding on us/that in case the Arbitrators are equally divided in their opinion that they shall appoint another person as umpire whose award shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator(s) shall make his (their) award within a period of 90 (Ninety) days from the date of publication of this agreement in the official Gazette by the appropriate Government or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case award is not made within the period aforesaid, the reference to arbitration shall stand cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Parties :
Representing Employers :

Sd./- R. K. P. Srivastava,
Personnel Officer, Muradli Colliery.

Representing Workmen :

Sd./- (G. D. Pandey), Secretary,
Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

WITNESSES :

1. Sd./- 16-7-81.
2. Sd./-

Dhanbad, dated the 16th July, 1981.

I hereby give my consent to act an Arbitrator under Section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in the above dispute.

Sd/- J. N. SIMLOT, F,
Signature of the Arbitrator
[No. L-20013(7)[81-B.III.A.]

प्रावेश

का० आ० 3002.—मेसर्स भारत कोकिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड की लोयाबाद कोलियरी, डाकघर बांसजोरा, जिला धनबाद के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, धनबाद करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थ करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है।

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थ करार को, जो उसे 1 अक्टूबर, 1981 को मिला था, एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है।

करार

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

पक्षकारों के नाम :

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : 1. श्री एच०आर० चौधरी,
वरिष्ठ कार्मिक अधिकारी,
लोयाबाद कोलियरी
मेसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि०,
डाकघर—बांसजोरा,
जिला—धनबाद।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : 1. श्री जी०डी० पाण्डे,
सेक्रेटरी,
राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ,
राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री जे०एन० सिमलोटे, उप मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), जगजीवन नगर, धनबाद के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है।

1. विनिविष्ट विवाद प्रस्तुति।

“क्या राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद की यह मांग कि मेसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की लोयाबाद कोलियरी, डाकघर बांसजोरा, जिला धनबाद के ट्रेमर श्री मंगल मिया की जन्म-तिथि 1926 में है, व्यापकित है? यदि हाँ, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

2. विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, 1 मेसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड जिसे अवैध रूप से स्थापन या देश की लोयाबाद कोलियरी,

उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है।

डाकघर बांसजोरा, जिला धनबाद के प्रबंधन से संबद्ध नियोजक।
2. राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, डाकघर व जिला धनबाद।

3. श्रमिक का नाम, यदि वह विवाद में स्वयं सम्मिलित है या यूनियन का नाम, यदि वह प्रश्नगत कर्मकार या कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करती हो। मे० भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की लोयाबाद कोलियरी के ट्रेमर, श्री मंगल मिया, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद करता है।

1. प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित 2900 (दो हजार और नौ सौ) कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या

5. विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या संभावित प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्राक्कलित संख्या : केवल एक

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का बहुमत विनिश्चय हम पर बंधक होगा। यदि मध्यस्थों के बीच कोई मतभेद हो, तो वह एक और व्यक्ति को अधिनिर्णायक नियुक्त करेगा, जिनका पचाट हम पर बंधक कर होगा।

मध्यस्थ अपना पचाट संबंधित सरकार द्वारा राजपत्र में इस करार के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 (नब्बे) दिन की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थ के लिए निवेदन स्वतः रद्द हो जाएगा और हम नये माध्यस्थ के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : हस्ता०/- (एच०आर० चौधरी)
वरिष्ठ कार्मिक अधिकारी
लोयाबाद कोलियरी।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : हस्ता०/- (जी०डी० पाण्डे)
सेक्रेटरी
राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ।

साक्षी :

1. हस्ता०/- (प्रपाठय)
2. हस्ता०/- (प्रपाठय)

मैं औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 10(क) के अधीन उपरोक्त विवाद में मध्यस्थ हेतु कार्य करने की अपनी स्वीकृति प्रदान करता हूँ।

ह०/- जे०एन० सिमलोटे,
मध्यस्थ के हस्ताक्षर

[सं० एल-20013(8)/81-डी० III ए०]
ए०बी०एस० गर्मा, टेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

S.O. 3002.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Company Limited, P.O. Bansjora, District Dhanbad and their workmen represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad;

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement which was received by it on the 1st October, 1981.

AGREEMENT

Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

BETWEEN

Name of the Parties :

Representing Employers :

Shri H. R. Choudhary, Senior Personnel Officer, Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bansjora, Distt. Dhanbad.

Representing Workmen :

Shri G. B. Pandey, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Sri J. N. Simlote, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Jagjiwan Nagar, Dhanbad :

(i) Specific matters in dispute :

"Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad that the date of birth of Shri Mangal Mia, Trammer, Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Bansjora, Distt. Dhanbad is in 1926 is justified ? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute (including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved) :

(1) Employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Bansjora, District Dhanbad.

(2) Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC), Rajendra Path, P.O. and Distt. Dhanbad.

(iii) Name of the workman in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the union, if any, representing the workman or workmen in question :

Shri Mangal Mia, Trammer, Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected :

2900 (Two thousand and nine hundred)

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute :

One only.

We further agree that the majority decisions of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us that in case the Arbitrator are equally divided in their opinion that they shall appoint another person as umpire whose award shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator(s) shall make his (their) award within a period of 90 (Ninety) days from the date of publication of this agreement in the official Gazette by the appropriate Government or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case award is not made within the period aforesaid, the reference to arbitration shall stand cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Parties :

Representing Employers :

Sd.:- (H. R. Choudhary), Senior Personnel Officer, Loyabad Colliery.

Representing Workmen :

Sd.:- (G. B. Pandey) Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

WITNESSES :

1. Sd.:-

2. Sd.:-

I hereby give my consent to act an Arbitrator under Section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in the above dispute.

Sd.:-

(J. N. SIMLOTE),

Signature of the Arbitrator.

[No. L-20013(8)/81-D.III A]

A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14, अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 3003.- -केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के उपखंड (6) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1137 तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 1981 द्वारा किसी भी तेल क्षेत्र की सेवा को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 10 मई, 1981 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छ मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (द) के उपखंड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 10 नवम्बर, 1981 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[सं० एन-11017/6/81-डी० 1ए०]

एल० के० नारायणन, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1981

S.O. 3003.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1137 dated the 16th April, 1981, the service in any oil field to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 10th May, 1981.

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 10th November, 1981.

[No. S-11017/6/81-D.I.A.]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 3004.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाययुक्त प्रमुखियों में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में पश्चिमी रेन, सावरमती, ग्रहमदा-बाद के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को व्यावसायिक के लिए निर्दिष्ट करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की अध्याग (1) के खंड (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधि-करण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी० एम० अरोत होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय प्रहमदाबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या वेस्टर्न रेल वर्कर्स यूनियन, सामरसती, प्रहमदाबाद की यह भाग की उपायध "क" में उल्लिखित 184 आकस्मिक श्रमिकों को इंजीनियरिंग कर्मशाला के कर्मचारी जाना जाए, और उन्हें इंजीनियरिंग कर्मशाला, सामरसती, प्रहमदाबाद द्वारा सीधे नियोजित आकस्मिक श्रमिकों के बराबर अस्थायी प्राप्ति और अन्य परिसन्धियां दी जाएं, वेच और न्यायोजित है ? यदि हां, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुसूची के हकदार हैं ?

अनुसूची "क"

वेस्टर्न रेलवे वर्कर्स यूनियन के सदस्यों की सूची

क्रमांक कर्मचारी का नाम सर्वश्री	पदनाम	नियुक्ति की तारीख
1	2	3
1. अशोक कुमार जे०	आकस्मिक श्रमिक	21-8-79
2. मतीश कुमार एम	"	7-5-79
3. धीरुभाई चिसाभाई	"	14-4-78
4. गणेश के०	"	21-8-79
5. कीर्ति कुमार खलित कुमार	"	7-5-79
6. सुभाषचन्द्र रामचन्द्र	"	13-8-79
7. मकसूदन एम	"	9-7-79
8. राजाराम सी०	"	15-5-79
9. हरजान सिंह निलक सिंह	"	13-3-79
10. विनेश	"	13-3-79
11. लोचन सिंह मल्लू सिंह	"	20-11-79
12. रामप्रकाश प्रभुदयाल	"	20-4-79
13. रामसेवक भोले सिंह	"	28-8-79
14. रामचरण रामजीवन	"	15-3-79
15. कुंजबिहारी रामसेही	"	15-3-79
16. जगदीश सिंह हरी चरण सिंह	"	21-8-79
17. प्रहलाद विश्वराम	"	24-8-79
18. सिधुनाथ सिंह उज्ज्वल सिंह	"	24-8-79
19. केशवदेव आरकोशिक	"	21-8-79
20. लखराज सिंह मोहनलाल	"	29-6-79
21. रघुजी सोमाजी	"	21-8-79
22. बाबुभाई कल्लगभाई	"	30-6-79
23. किशोर कुमार वेध सिंह	"	21-8-79
24. महेश्वर अहूत जाहूर	"	30-7-79
25. बहिषाभाई माहूजीभाई	"	21-8-79
26. लखधारी राम आर०	"	3-8-79
27. बयानन्द हिकमचन्द	"	13-8-79
28. रघुवीर सिंह टी०	"	5-6-79
29. गंगाजी लामाजी	"	24-5-79
30. नशिकांत संतराम	"	21-8-79
31. धुरेलाल रघु सिंह	"	11-4-79
32. शिवबहादुर रघुनाथ	"	13-3-79
33. मोहम्मद हफीज एम०	"	9-7-79
34. मयनारायण गजाधर	"	5-6-79
35. जयसिंभाई मोती भाई	"	11-7-79

1	2	3	4
36.	राधेश्याम मुनी सिंह	आकस्मिक श्रमिक	23-8-79
37.	दमडी प्रमाद हरखु	"	26-7-79
38.	मनुभाई जसवंत	"	21-8-79
39.	मनोहरदास नारायणदाम	"	13-8-79
40.	मोह० आजिम सा०	"	21-8-79
41.	जलेश सिंह लाल सिंह	"	21-8-79
42.	लक्ष्मणजी भोवाजी	"	22-8-79
43.	मुनील नवाशिव	"	22-8-79
44.	हरिश कुमार जेठालाल	"	23-5-79
45.	रमन सिंह बी०	"	21-5-79
46.	गुलशन आई०	"	24-8-79
47.	मयप्रकाश डी०	"	30-6-79
48.	अदराजन श्रीरंगम	"	22-8-79
49.	सुरेशचन्द्र प्रेमर्जा	"	21-8-79
50.	रतीलाल मनीलाल	"	21-8-79
51.	जयकुमार पी०	"	30-6-79
52.	रमेशचन्द्र एम०	"	22-3-79
53.	राधेश्याम जे०	"	23-8-79
54.	रामचरण राम सिंह	"	3-11-79
55.	राजनारायण जे०	"	23-8-79
56.	दीपक मोती	"	27-8-79
57.	यशदत्त बी०	"	13-3-79
58.	मनुभाई आर०	"	27-8-79
59.	जमशंकर एम०	"	2-11-79
60.	कुरारभाई बी०	"	12-8-79
61.	बसजी भाई जी०	"	15-3-81
62.	गिरिजी शंकर एच०	"	21-8-79
63.	कालाजी मनाजी	"	23-8-79
64.	कालिया विरमल जी०	"	15-3-79
65.	सत्येन्द्र कुमार आर०	"	23-8-79
66.	राम कुमार गोरीशंकर	"	11-9-79
67.	मनुभाई त्रिकम भाई	"	13-8-89
68.	राजबीर सकत	"	17-10-79
69.	सेतन सिंह नेकसी लाल	"	27-9-79
70.	सम्भदत्त सिंह टी०	"	2-11-79
71.	हरी सिंह आर०	"	13-3-79
72.	कमलेश बसंतराज	"	21-8-79
73.	राम प्रकाश देवलाल	"	30-10-79
74.	रामप्रकाश काली चरण	"	13-8-79
75.	विजयबहादुर गोरीशंकर	"	21-8-79
76.	गोविन्द धुलजी	"	10-7-79
77.	इन्द्रजीत बभुवेव	"	"
78.	राम सिंह राम सरण	"	21-8-79
79.	बरकांत आर०	"	13-3-79
80.	नरेश नवाशिव	"	21-8-79
81.	बभुभाई शिवभाई	"	5-3-79
82.	व्याभाई बाकरभाई	"	13-3-79
83.	गुलाबभाई मोहनलाल	"	27-8-79
84.	सवाणिवम अरणोसलम	"	21-8-79
85.	रमेश नयजीभाई	"	19-5-79
86.	गंगाराम भीमराव	"	27-8-79
87.	रमणजी माबाजी	"	13-3-79
88.	मोहनभाई मोतीभाई	"	"
89.	दीपक सेमुयल	"	27-8-79
90.	ईश्वरभाई भीका भाई	"	31-10-79

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
91. गणपतभाई जेठाभाई	आकस्मिक श्रमिक	25-4-79	146. अयाङ्गुई ए०	आकस्मिक श्रमिक	9-11-79		
92. सोमाभाई पंजाभाई	"	25-4-79	147. रामचन्द्र एम के०	"	2-11-79		
93. खोदाजी मांसाजी	"	21-8-79	148. रमेश जे०	"	2-11-79		
94. रणछोड कर्ण सिंह	"	23-8-79	149. जगदीशचन्द्र जे०	"	2-11-79		
95. विष्णु प्रसाद रामसहाय	"	14-7-79	150. रामकिशन सी०	"	6-11-79		
96. बाबुभाई सबाभाई	"	2-8-79	151. लक्ष्मण बी०	"	6-11-79		
97. टांगवोलू चिन्न	"	23-8-79	152. अयास्वामी आर०	"	6-11-79		
98. राज कुमार राममुख	"	12-9-79	153. चिन्ता मामिम सी०	"	2-11-79		
99. सोहरेगम	"	14-10-79	154. पत्तानीपन के०	"	2-11-79		
100. अशोक कुमार जी०	"	2-11-79	155. विष्णुगम डी०	"	3-11-79		
101. श्रोमप्रकाश आर०	"	31-10-79	156. सुरेश बाबु एम०	"	2-11-79		
102. काली दाम सका राभाई	"	15-3-79	157. हारालाल के०	"	2-11-79		
103. रामप्रताप पाल एम०	"	15-10-79	158. अशोक कुमार पर्यायजी	"	2-11-79		
104. अशोक एम०	"	15-3-79	159. रजनीकांत एम०	"	2-11-79		
105. अजाद सिंह एम०	"	31-10-79	160. अशोक जी०	"	2-11-79		
106. श्याम प्रसाद श्रीमंगल	"	2-11-79	161. गफूल एम०	"	2-11-79		
107. जगन्नाथ निधि बुबे	"	26-9-79	162. मदनमोहन बाई०	"	2-11-79		
108. कुमार वीरोमग	"	16-10-79	163. मफाजी जी०	"	2-11-79		
109. कासिम रिदरिगम	"	26-9-79	164. ईश्वर जो जे०	"	2-11-79		
110. बीरमानी सिंगल बिश	"	21-8-79	165. बाबु बी०	"	2-11-79		
111. नरसिंहराव काशी राम	"	6-11-79	166. सुभाष बाई०	"	2-11-79		
112. मुरसेसन पावाडे	"	6-11-79	167. वीर सिंह आर०	"	2-11-79		
113. परमाशिवम आयकन	"	27-10-79	168. भंवरलाल ए०	"	2-11-79		
114. धर्मलिंगम कुपन	"	25-10-79	169. राम सिंह जोशभाई	"	6-11-79		
115. अनयलंगम रतीनम	"	16-10-79	170. मानिया	"	—		
116. भासप्पा खावप्पा	"	15-9-79	171. श्यामलाल एन०	"	9-4-79		
117. अर्जुन कुमार बाई०	"	31-7-79	172. वीर सिंह के०	"	13-8-79		
118. मलजी भाई तेजाभाई	"	28-9-79	173. मातावीन बी०	"	20-9-79		
119. सीतला प्रसाद ईंद्रजीन	"	15-3-79	174. सुरेशचन्द्र जे०	"	23-8-79		
120. बयाभाई मफतलाल	"	13-8-79	175. अनसुधा बी पांडे	"	9-5-79		
121. चन्द्रधारी राम एल०	"	24-7-79	176. विजोताह ए०	"	13-3-79		
122. नन्दलाल मुनुलाल	"	16-10-79	177. विक्रमादित्य जे०	"	3-11-79		
123. रामबहादुर	"	—	178. सथानारायण जो० (कु.नाकेड)	"	—		
124. अयोध्या प्रसाद	"	—	179. राजाराम आर. यादव (कु.नाकेड)	"	—		
125. रतन सिंह	"	—	180. देवी सिंह	"	16-10-79		
126. श्रोम प्रकाश	"	—	181. वैवापुरी	"			
127. मोहम्मद ईसाक एम०	"	31-1-79	182. तैया स्वामी	"			
128. दलीप कुमार के०	"	7-4-79	183. राम प्रकाश	"			
129. अनिल कुमार बी०	"	7-4-79	184. भिकुभाई लालभाई	"			
130. रामजी एन०	"	27-4-79					
131. हैमराजभाई डी०	"	28-9-81					
132. जगन्नाथ एम०	"	—					
133. उमार्शकर जी०	"	26-9-79					
134. अनवर अली एम०	"	9-4-79					
135. सीमाभाई एम०	"	30-5-79					
136. कोण्डी सिंह बी०	"	30-5-79					
137. गणपत सी०	"	19-5-79					
138. गोविन्द बी०	"	19-5-79					
139. विरेन मुनु	"	2-11-79					
140. राजसेखरन के०	"	2-11-79					
141. प्रियस्वामी बी०	"	2-11-79					
142. राजासनी कन्याण	"	6-11-79					
143. सुभाषनी जी०	"	8-11-79					
144. अर्जुन कालिया पिरुमल	"	6-11-79					
145. बतेसन एम०	"	6-11-79					

[सं० एम० - 41011/7/80-जो-2 (बी)]

एम० एम० मन्त्रालय, डेटा प्रविकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1981

S.O. 3004.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Western Railway, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal to which Shri G. S. Barot shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Ahmedabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

THE SCHEDULE

Whether the demand of the Western Railway Workers' Union, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad that 184 casual labourers mentioned in Annexure 'A' should be treated as the employees of Engineering Workshop and that they should be given temporary status and other perquisites at par with the casual labour employed directly by Engineering Workshop, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad is legal and justified? If so, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled?

ANNEXURE 'A'

List of the Members of Western Railway Workers Union

S. No.	Name of employee S/Shri	Designation	Date of appointment
1	2	3	4
1.	Ashokumar J.	Casual Lab.	21-8-79
2.	Satishkumar M.		7-5-79
3.	Dhirubhai Visabhai		14-4-78
4.	Ganesh K.		21-8-79
5.	Kirtikumar Lalitkumar		7-5-79
6.	Subhashchandra Ramchandra		13-8-79
7.	Maksudhasan M.		9-7-79
8.	Rajaram C.		15-5-79
9.	Hargyansingh Tilaksingh		13-3-79
10.	Dinesh		13-3-79
11.	Lochansingh Mallusingh		20-11-79
12.	Ramprakash Prabhudaya I		20-4-79
13.	Ramsewak Bholesingh		28-8-79
14.	Ramchran Ramjivan		15-3-79
15.	Kunjbehari Ramsahehi		15-3-79
16.	Jagdish Singh Harisaransingh		21-8-79
17.	Prahlad Vishram		24-8-79
18.	Siddhunathsingh Chatrgheasingh		24-8-79
19.	Kesavdev R. Kaushik		21-8-79
20.	Lekhraj Singh Mohanlal		29-6-79
21.	Raghuji Somaji		21-8-79
22.	Babubhai Kachnabhai		30-6-79
23.	Kishorkumar Vegsingh		21-8-79
24.	Mehbob Abdul Jadur		30-7-79
25.	Dahyabhai Shanjiabhai		21-8-79
26.	Navdhariram R.		3-6-79
27.	Dayachand Hikamchand		13-8-79
28.	Raghubirsingh T.		5-6-79
29.	Gangaji Talaji		24-5-79
30.	Shahshikant Shantaram		21-8-79
31.	Ghurelal Rudrasingh		11-4-79
32.	Shivbahadur Raghunath		13-3-79
33.	Mohd. Hafiz M.		9-7-79
34.	Satyanarayan Gajadhar		5-6-79
35.	Jayantibhai Motibhai		11-7-79
36.	Radheshyam Munnisingh		23-8-79
37.	Damisriprashad Karkhu		26-7-79
38.	Manubhai Jaswant		21-8-79
39.	Manohardas Narayandas		13-8-79
40.	Mohd. Azim C.		21-8-79
41.	Jalendrasingh Lalsingh		21-8-79
42.	Laxmanji Bhikaji		22-8-79
43.	Sunil Sadashiv		22-8-79
44.	Harishkumar Jethalal		23-5-79
45.	Ratansingh B.		23-5-79
46.	Gulshan I.		24-8-79
47.	Satyaprakash D.		30-6-79

1	2	3	4
48.	Vardhrajn Srirangum	Cas. Lab.	22-8-79
49.	Sureshchand Premaji		21-8-79
50.	Ratilal Manilal		21-8-79
51.	Jaikumar P.		30-6-79
52.	Rameshchand S.		22-8-79
53.	Radheshyam J.		23-8-79
54.	Rambaran Ramsingh		6-11-79
55.	Rajnarayan J.		23-8-79
56.	Dipak Moti		27-8-79
57.	Yagyadutt B.		13-3-79
58.	Manubhai R.		27-8-79
59.	Umashakar S.		2-11-79
60.	Murarbhai B.		12-8-79
61.	Valjibhai G.		15-3-79
62.	Girjashankar H.		21-8-79
63.	Kalaji Manaji		22-8-79
64.	Kaliya Pirumal G.		15-3-79
65.	Satendrakumar R.		23-8-79
66.	Ramkumar Gaurishanker		11-9-79
67.	Manubhai Trikambhai		13-8-79
68.	Rajbir Saktoo		17-10-79
69.	Setansingh Neksilal		27-9-79
70.	Sambhuduttsingh T.		2-11-79
71.	Harisingh R.		13-3-79
72.	Karnesh Basantrav		24-8-79
73.	Ramprakash Devlal		30-10-79
74.	Ramprakash Kalicharan		13-8-69
75.	Vijaiabadur Gaurishankar		21-8-79
76.	Govind Bhulji		10-7-79
77.	Indrajit Vasudev		21-8-79
78.	Ramsingh Ramsaran		21-8-79
79.	Chandrakant R.		13-3-79
80.	Naresh Sadashiv		21-8-79
81.	Chandubhai Shivbhai		5-6-79
82.	Dahyabhai Babrabhai		13-3-79
83.	Gulabbhai Mohanlal		27-8-79
84.	Sadashivam Arnasalam		21-8-79
85.	Ramesh Navjibhai		19-5-79
86.	Gangaram Bhimrav		27-8-79
87.	Ramanji Gabaji		13-3-79
88.	Mohanbhai Motibhai		
89.	Dipak Samuel		27-8-79
90.	Ishwarbhai Bhikabhai		31-10-79
91.	Ganpatbhai Jethabhai		25-4-79
92.	Somabhai Punjabhai		25-4-79
93.	Khodaji Mangaji		21-8-79
94.	Ranchhod Karansingh		23-8-79
95.	Vishnuprasad Ramsahai		14-7-79
96.	Babubhai Sadabhai		2-8-79
97.	Tang Velu Chinnan		23-8-79
98.	Rajkumar Ramsukh		12-9-89
99.	Lohreram		14-10-79
100.	Ashokkumar G.		2-11-79
101.	Omprakash R.		31-10-79
102.	Kalidas Sakrabhai		15-3-79
103.	Rampratap Pal M.		15-10-79
104.	Ashok M.		15-3-79
105.	Ajadsingh S.		31-10-79
106.	Jhavarprashad Shrimangal		2-11-79
107.	Jagannath Nidhi Dube		26-9-79
108.	Kumar Piromal		16-10-79
109.	Francis Ririangam		26-9-79
110.	Virmani Singan Chinnan		24-8-79
111.	Narsingh Rao Kashiram		6-11-79
112.	Murgesan Pavadde		6-11-79

1	2	3	4
113.	Parmashivam Aalyakan	Casual Labour	27-10-79
114.	Dharamalingam Kuppan	"	25-10-79
115.	Anwalangam Ratnam	"	16-10-79
116.	Malappa Khandappa	"	15-9-79
117.	Arjankumar Y.	"	31-7-79
118.	Maljibhai Taljabbhai	"	28-9-79
119.	Sitlaprasad Indrajit	"	15-3-79
120.	Dahyabhai Mufatlal	"	13-8-79
121.	Chandradhariram L.	"	24-7-79
122.	Nandlal Munnulal	"	16-10-79
123.	Rambanadur	"	
124.	Ayodhyaprasad	"	
125.	Ratansingh	"	
126.	Omrakash	"	
127.	Mohd. Isaq N.	"	31-1-79
128.	Dillipkumar K.	"	7-4-79
129.	Anilkumar B.	"	7-4-79
130.	Ramji N.	"	27-4-79
131.	Hemrajbbhai D.	"	28-9-79
132.	Jagannath M.	"	
133.	Umashankar G.	"	26-9-79
134.	Anwar Ali M.	"	9-4-79
135.	Sinabbhai M.	"	30-5-79
136.	Kondosingh B.	"	30-5-79
137.	Ganpat C.	"	19-5-79
138.	Govind B.	"	19-5-79
139.	Viren Muttu	"	2-11-79
140.	Rajasekaran K.	"	2-11-79
141.	Priyaswami V.	"	2-11-79
142.	Rajmani Kalyan	"	6-11-79
143.	Subramani G.	"	6-11-79
144.	Arjan Kaliya Pirumal	"	6-11-79
145.	Natatan S.	"	6-11-79
146.	Aiyadurai A.	"	9-11-79
147.	Ramchandra K.	"	2-11-79
148.	Ramesh J.	"	2-11-79
149.	Jagdishchandra J.	"	2-11-79
150.	Ramkishan C.	"	6-11-79
151.	Lachhman P.	"	6-11-79
152.	Aiyaswami R.	"	6-11-79
153.	Chinna Tammsis C.	"	2-11-79
154.	Palaniappan K.	"	2-11-79
155.	Vibram D.	"	3-11-79
156.	Suresh Babu M.	"	2-11-79
157.	Hiralal K.	"	2-11-79
158.	Ashokkumar Patiyaji	"	2-11-79
159.	Rajnikant M.	"	2-11-79
160.	Ashok G.	"	2-11-79
161.	Gaful S.	"	2-11-79
162.	Madan Mohan Y.	"	2-11-79
163.	Mafaji G.	"	2-11-79
164.	Ishwaril J.	"	2-11-79
165.	Babu B.	"	2-11-79
166.	Subhash Y.	"	2-11-79
167.	Vir Singh R.	"	2-11-79
168.	Bahnwarlal A.	"	2-11-79
169.	Ramsingh Jokhabhai	"	6-11-79
170.	Saniya	"	
171.	Shyamal N.	"	9-4-79
172.	Virsingh K.	"	13-8-79
173.	Matadin B.	"	26-9-79
174.	Sureshchand J.	"	23-8-79
175.	Anerudha V. Pandey	"	9-5-79
176.	Devottah A.	"	13-3-79
177.	Vikram Ditya J.	"	3-11-79

1	2	3	5
178.	Satyanarayan G. (Duplicate)	Casual Cabour	
179.	Rajaram R. Yadav (Duplicate)	"	
180.	Devisingh	"	16-10-79
181.	Vaiya Puri	"	
182.	Taiya Swami	"	
183.	Ram Prakash	"	
184.	Bhikhubhai Lallubhai	"	

[No. L-41011 (7)/80-D. II. B]

S S. BHALLA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० भा० 3005.--चूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान अम कल्याण निधि नियम, 1973 के नियम (3) के उप नियम (1) के साथ पठित चूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान अम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 62) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय सलाहकार समिति गठित करती है जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे, अर्थात् ---

1. अग्रर सचिव, अध्यक्ष

भारत सरकार, अम मंत्रालय,

नई दिल्ली ।

2. अम कल्याण महानिदेशक उपाध्यक्ष

अम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली ।

3. सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य

1. कल्याण आयुक्त,

अम कल्याण संगठन, अम मंत्रालय,

75, मिलर रोड, बंगलौर ।

2. कल्याण आयुक्त,

अम कल्याण संगठन, अम मंत्रालय,

डाकघर गांधीनगर, भीलवाड़ा (राजस्थान)

3. कल्याण आयुक्त,

अम कल्याण संगठन,

अम मंत्रालय, प्लॉट नं० 2158/ 5143,

लिवेकानन्द मार्ग, भुवनेश्वर ।

4. कल्याण आयुक्त,

अम कल्याण संगठन,

अम मंत्रालय, 46 नर्मदा रोड,

जबलपुर ।

5. कल्याण आयुक्त,

अम कल्याण संगठन,

अम मंत्रालय, 555-ए-2,

ममफोर्डगंज, इलाहाबाद ।

4. अमिक संगठनों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य

(i). श्री यू० एन० प्रसाद,

पम्पोश मजदूर यूनियन, डाकघर पम्पोश,

जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा)

(ii) श्री बी० के० मोहनती,

गंगापुर लेबर यूनियन, डाकघर तिरमिटरापुर

जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा)

(iii) श्री डी० के० राव,

सहायक महा मंत्री, संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ,

डाकघर नन्दिनी खान जिला दुर्ग, मध्य प्रदेश ।

- (iv) श्री अजैया राउत,
महामंत्री,
उड़ीसा स्टेट समिति, सीटू,
7/13-टाइप-बी० (सशोधित)
यूनिट-9, सुवनेश्वर-51007
- (v) श्री राममुन्दर गुप्ता, एडवोकेट,
आकधर चिरीमिरी, जिला मुरगुजा,
मध्य प्रदेश।
- (vi) श्री जयन्त पोद्दार,
महा मंत्री,
कोलियरी मजदूर कांग्रेस, बंगाल होटल,
आकधर भ्रामनसोल, जिला वर्धमान,
पश्चिम बंगाल।
5. नियोजक संगठनों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य
- (i) श्री जी० एल० गोविल,
निदेशक (औद्योगिक संबंध)
दि एसोसिएटेड सीमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड,
121, महर्षि कार्बे रोड, बम्बई-400021
- (ii) श्री ए० के० मित्तल,
मैसर्स बिसरा स्टोन लाइम कम्पनी लिमिटेड,
पोस्ट बाक्स संख्या 46, चार्टर्ड बैंक बिल्डिंग,
कलकत्ता।
- (iii) श्री पी० एन० सिंह,
निदेशक (आई० आर०)
स्टील प्रयारिटी प्राफ इंडिया लिमिटेड,
हस्पताल भवन, लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003।
- (iv) मोहम्मद फकीरुद्दीन,
अधीक्षक (खान), ग्रुप "बी"
दि टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कम्पनी लिमिटेड,
पम्पोज।
- (v) श्री एस० एल० चक्रवर्ती,
प्रबंध निदेशक,
पश्चिमी बंगाल खनिज विकास और प्रशिक्षण निगम लिमिटेड,
13, लिम्बसे स्ट्रीट, तूमरा खड, कलकत्ता-700016।
- (vi) श्री आर० सी० गुप्ता,
निदेशक (कामिक), भारतीय सीमेंट निगम लिमिटेड,
सी० सी० आई० हाउस,
87 नेहरू प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-110019।
महिला प्रतिनिधि
श्रीमती मधुलिका सिन्हा,
सेक्रेटरी, बिहार महिला कल्याण संगठन, सिम्हरी,
बिहार,
कल्याण प्रायुक्त (मुख्यालय)
अम संजालय, नई दिल्ली।
- (1) Additional Secretary to the
Government of India,
Ministry of Labour,
New Delhi. . . Chairman
- (2) Director General of Labour Welfare,
Ministry of Labour,
New Delhi. . . Vice-Chairman
- (3) Members representing Government :
- (i) Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
Ministry of Labour,
75, Millers Road, Bangalore.
- (ii) Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
Ministry of Labour,
Trilok Bhawan, Post Office Gandhi Nagar,
Bhilwara (Rajasthan).
- (iii) Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
Ministry of Labour,
Plot No. 2156/5143, Vivekanand Marg,
Bhubaneswar.
- (iv) Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
Ministry of Labour,
46, Narbada Road, Jabalpur.
- (v) Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
Ministry of Labour,
555-A/2, Mumfordganj, Allahabad.
- (4) Members representing workers' organisations
- (i) Shri U. N. Prasad,
Panposh Mazdoor Union,
Post Office Panposh,
District Sundergarh (Orissa).
- (ii) Shri B. K. Mohanty,
Gangapur Labour Union,
Post Office Birmitrapur,
District Sundergarh (Orissa)
- (iii) Shri D. K. Rao,
Assistant General Secretary,
Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,
Post Office Nandini Mines,
District Durg, Madhya Pradesh
- (iv) Shri Ajeya Rout,
General Secretary,
Orissa State Committee,
Centre of India Trade Unions,
7/13, Type-B (Revised),
Unit—9, Bhubaneswar—51007.
- (v) Shri Shamsunder Gupta,
Advocate
Post Office Chirimiri,
District Surguja, Madhya Pradesh.
- (vi) Shri Jayanta Podder, General Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Congress,
Bengal Hotel,
Post Office Asansol,
Director (Industrial Relations),
5. Members representing employers' organisations
- (i) Shri G. L. Govil,
Director (Industrial Relations),
The Associated Cement Company Limited,
121, Maharshi Karve Road,
Bombay-400020.
- (ii) Shri A. K. Mittal,
Messrs Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited,
Post Box No. 46,
Chartered Bank Building,
Calcutta-1.
- (iii) Shri P. N. Singh,
Deputy Director (IR)
Steel Authority of India Limited,
Ispat Bhawan, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110003.

[संख्या यू-23018/10/80-एस०]

जगदीश प्रसाद, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 3005.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (62 of 1972), read with sub-rule (1) of rule (3) of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1973, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Central Advisory Committee consisting of the following members, namely :—

- (iv) Mohd. Fasihuddin,
Superintendent (Mines),
Group 'B',
The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited,
Panposh.
- (v) Shri S. L. Chakravarty,
Managing Director,
West Bengal Mineral Development
and Training Corporation Limited,
13, Lindsay Street, II Floor,
Calcutta-700016.
- (vi) Shri R. C. Gupta,
Director (Personnel),
Cement Corporation of India Limited,
CCI House, 87-Nehru Place,
New Delhi-110019
7. Welfare Commissioner (Headquarter), Secretary,
Ministry of Labour,
New Delhi.

[No. U-23018/10/80-M.V.]
JAGDISH PRASAD, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1981

का.प्रा. 3006:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज जय श्री एम्प्लोयिज को-ऑपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसायटी लिमिटेड, रिषा, जिला हुगली, पश्चिमी बंगाल, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017/18/80-पी.एफ. II]

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 3006.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jaya Shree Employees' Co-operative Credit Society Limited, Rishra, District Hooghly, West Bengal have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(18)/80-PF.II]

का.प्रा. 3007:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज अलुमिनेम, 265, मौलाना शौकत अली रोड, रायल सिनेमा के निकट मुम्बई-8 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35018/1/81-पी.एफ. II]

S.O. 3007.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Alumach, 265, Maulana Shaukatali Road, Near Royal Cinema, Bombay-8 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(1)/81-PF. II]

का.प्रा. 3008:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज के.बी. कुलकर्णी, हैग बिल्डिंग, तीसरी मंजिल, स्प्रीट रोड, बालार्ड एस्टेट, मुम्बई-38, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35018/2/81-पी.एफ. II]

S.O. 3008.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs K. A. Kulkarni, Hague Building, 2nd Floor, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-38, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(2)/81-PF-II]

का.प्रा. 3009:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज चांदीवाली आटोमोबाइल्स, चांदीवाली, मुम्बई-72 जिसके अन्तर्गत जन्मभूमि चैम्बर बालचन्द हीराचन्द मार्ग, बलार्ड एस्टेट, पी.बी. नं. 672, फोर्ट, मुम्बई-1 स्थित उसका कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[सं. एस- 35018/3/81/पी.एफ.-II]

S.O. 3009.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chandivali Automobiles, Chandivali, Bombay-72 including its Office at Janmabhoomi Chambers, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, P.B. No. 672, Fort, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(3)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3010:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गोमन्टक ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, दीपक महल, वास्को-डिगामा, गोवा जिसके अन्तर्गत पांजीफोंड, मार्गो, गोवा स्थित शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/4/81-पी०एफ०-II]

S.O. 3010.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Gomantak Trading Company, Dipak Mahal, Vasco-Da-Gama, Goa including its branch at Panjifond, Margao, Goa, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(4)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3011:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पंचशील पुलवरिसिंग मिल्स, प्लॉट सं० 4, मेसन्त रोड, सेवरी (पूर्व) मुम्बई-15, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/5/81-पी०एफ०-II]

S.O. 3011.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Panchshila Pulverising Mills, Plot No. 4, Mesent Road, Sewree (East), Bombay-15, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(5)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3012:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एल्लहबाख्शजी सन्स, पोस्ट बाक्स नं० 349, इतवारी, नागपुर-2 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/6/81-पी०एफ०-II]

S.O. 3012.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Alabuxji Sons, Post Box No. 349, Itwari, Nagpur 2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018/6/81-PF.II]

का०आ० 3013:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डाका कम्पनी, चन्दानी कोलीवाड़ा, खरतान रोड, थाता-61 जिसके अन्तर्गत 32, अपोलो स्ट्रीट मुम्बई-23 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018(7)/81-पी०एफ०-II]

S.O. 3013.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Daka Company Chendani Koliwada, Khartan Road, Thane-61 including its branch at 32, Apollo Street, Bombay-23, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(7)/81-PF.II]

का० आ० 3014 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इब्बी स्टाफ को-ऑपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड इसकी भंजित जाली मेकर चैम्बर सं० 1, 227 बैकबे रेक्लमेशन, मुम्बई-21 जिसके अन्तर्गत केयर आफ इन्डस्ट्रियल डिडेलोपमेंट बैंक आफ इन्डिया, न्यू इन्डिया सेक्टर, कोआपरेज रोड, मुम्बई-39 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/8/81-पी०एफ०-II]

S.O. 3014.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ibbi Staff Co-operative Credit Society Limited, 9th Floor, Jolly Maker Chamber No. 1, 227, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay 21 including its branch at Care of Industrial Development Bank

of India, New India Centre, Cooperage Road, Bombay-39, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(8)/81-PF.II]

कां० जा० 3015:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मुम्बई प्रोसेस स्टूडियो, क्रिसेंट चेम्बर्स, टेमारिन्ड लेन, मुम्बई-23, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/35/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3015.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bombay Process Studio, Crescent Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Bombay-23, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(35)/81-PF.II]

कां० जा० 3016:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स यशप्रिया, "प्रभुशर" 26 हनुमान आस रोड नं० 2, विलेपार्ले (पूर्वी) मुम्बई-57 जिसके अन्तर्गत कर्णाटिक चेम्बरस लिमिटेड, हुबली-580020 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[सं० एस-35018/36/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3016.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Yashindra, "Prabhoo Ghar" 26, Hanuman Cross Road No. 2, Vile Parle (East), Bombay-57 including its branch at Karnatak Chambers Buildings, Hubli-580020, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(36)/81-PF.II]

कां० जा० 3017:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वामधाम मेटल कम्पनी, 405, रत्नेजा चेम्बरस, नारिमन प्वाइन्ट, मुम्बई 21, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध

अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018(65)/81-पी० एफ०-II]

S.O. 3017.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ghanshyam Patel and Company, 405, Raheja Chambers, Nariman Point, Bombay-21 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018/65/81-PF-2]

कां० जा० 3018:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नूतन आयुर्वेद कार्यालय (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, बीजापुर (कर्नाटक) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-3501 (811)/81-पी० एफ०-II]

S.O. 3018.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Nutan Ayurveda Karyalaya (Private) Limited, Bijapur, (Karnataka), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(11)/81-PF. II]

कां० जा० 3019:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गजरा बेवल गियर्स लिमिटेड, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, आगरा-मुम्बई रोड, देवास (मध्य प्रदेश) जिसके अन्तर्गत एल्वे चेम्बरस ग्रीन स्ट्रीट फोर्ट मुम्बई-23 स्थित शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/16/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3019.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Gajra Bevel Gears Limited, Industrial Area, Agra Bombay Road, Dewas (Madhya Pradesh) including its branch at Elve Chambers, Green Street, Fort, Bombay-23, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(16)]81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3020.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आन्ध्र प्रदेश हेवी मशीनरी एंड इंजिनियरिंग लिमिटेड, विजयवाड़ा, कृष्णा जिला जिसके अन्तर्गत हैदराबाद, बंजारा हिल्स स्थित उनकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/77/8-पी० एफ-2)]

S.O. 3020.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Andhra Pradesh Heavy Machinery and Engineering Limited, Vijayawada, Krishna District including its branch at Hyderabad, Banjara Hills, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(17)]81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3021.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ब्रजलाल मणिलाल एंड कम्पनी बीड़ी मैनुफैक्चरर्स, पुरी बियसू टोरी, सागर (मध्य प्रदेश), नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/19/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3021.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vrajilal Manilal and Company, Bidi Manufacturers, Puribisu Tori, Sagar (Madhya Pradesh), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(19)]81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3022.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आन्ध्र प्रदेश वाइल्ड न्यूट्रिशन काउन्सिल रेडी टू ईट प्रोसेस्ड फूड फैक्टरी, नचराम, हम्पस्टियल एस्टेट, हैदराबाद-501507, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/20/81-पी० एफ-2)]

S.O. 3022.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Andhra Pradesh Child Nutrition Council Ready to Eat Processed Food Factory, Nacharam, Industrial Estate, Hyderabad-501507, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(20)]81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3023.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कुमार प्रिन्टर्स, मुद्रक, प्रकाशक और जिल्द-साज, ओटापालम-679101, पालघाट जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/25/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3023.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kumar Printers, Publishers and Book-binders, Ottappalam-679101, Palghat District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(25)]81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3024.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राज ट्रांसपोर्ट्स, जय श्री पश्चिमी बनाडा, गुरुवायूर, त्रिचूर, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/30/86-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3024.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Raj Transports, Jaya Sree West Nada, Guruvayur, Trichur, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(30)]81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3025.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज टेलको इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, 798, विश्णु गार्डन, नई दिल्ली-18, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/31/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3025.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Telco Electronics, 798, Vishnu Garden, New Delhi-18, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(31)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3026.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज दिहैदराबाद डिस्ट्रिक्ट सेंट्रल कन्स्यूमर्स को-ऑपरेटिव स्टोर्स लिमिटेड, मोउजम जाही मार्केट, हैदराबाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/34/81- पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3026.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Hyderabad District Central Consumers Co-operative Stores, Limited, Moajam Jahi Market, Hyderabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(34)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3027.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज विलेज मल्टीपल्स को-ऑपरेटिव सोसाइटी धन-लिमिटेड, कालघाट्ठी धारवाड़ जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/36/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3027.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Village Multi-

purpose Co-operative Society Un-Limited, Kalghatgi, Dharwar District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(36)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3028.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज बाम्बे सोप ऑर्गेनाइजेशन सी-45, मायापुरी, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, फेज 2, नई दिल्ली-27 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/38/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3028.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bombay Soaps Organisation, C-45, Mayapuri, Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-27, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(38)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3929.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज लालभाई पटेल एंड कम्पनी इन्डोली-581325 अलनावर से होकर उत्तरी कनारा जिला (कर्नाटक) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/45/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3029.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lalbhai Patel and Company, Dandeli-581325 Via Alnavar, North Kanara District (Karnataka), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(45)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 3030.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज इंडिया मोटर एजेंसी 28/8 इंडेवाला एक्टसेटेशन नई दिल्ली, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध

अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019/46/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3030.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs India Motor Agency, 2E/8, Jhandewala Extension, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019/46/81-PF-2]

का० आ० 3031.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स श्री कन्याकापरमेश्वरी का-आपरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, चिचमणि, कोलार जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019/47/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3031.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Kanyakaparameshwari Co-operative Society Limited, Chinthemani, Kolar District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019/47/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 3032.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स फराह इन्डस्ट्रीज, 1-7-1046, अजमाबाद, हैदराबाद-20 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019/48/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3032.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Farah Industries, 1-7-1046, Azamabad, Hyderabad-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

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Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (48)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 3033.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स ईगल बार एण्ड रेस्टोरेंट श्री वेंकटेश्वर लॉज बिल्डिंग लक्कीदापुल हैदराबाद-4 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019/49/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3033.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Eagle Bar and Restaurant, Shri Venkateswara Lodge Building, Lakdikapul, Hyderabad-4, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (49)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 3034.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स अगमार केमिकल्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 245 एल्बर्ट विक्टर रोड पहली मेन रोड, चमराजपेट, बंगलौर-18, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019/91/80-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3034.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Agsar Chemicals (Private) Limited, 245, Albert Victor Road, 1st Main Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore-18, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(91)/80-PF-II]

का० आ० 3035.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स विजयमाला इन्डियनियम वर्क्स, प्लाट सं० 131, 3 फेज, पीथ्या इन्डस्ट्रियल क्षेत्र, बंगलौर-58 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019/93/80-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3035.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vijayamala Engineering Works, Plot No. 131, III Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-58, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (93)/80-PF-II]

का०आ० 3036.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रेनुका मेटल इन्डस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट सं० एन०-12 इन्डस्ट्रीयल एस्टेट, बेलगांव नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/94/80-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 3036.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Renuka Metal Industries, Plot No. N12, Industrial Estate, Belgam, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (94)/80-PF-II]

का०आ० 3037.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स यूनाइटेड ग्लास (ग्लास डिविजन्स आफ खडे ब्रूइंग एण्ड डिस्टिलिंग इन्डस्ट्रीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड) अवल हली गांव, डाकखाना अजनपुर, बंगलूर-61, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/95/80-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 3037.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs United Glass (Glass Divisions of Khoday Brewing and Distilling Industries (Private) Limited,) Avahalli Village, Anjanapura Post Office, Bangalore-61, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (95)/80-PF-II]

का०आ० 3038.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नव भारत टुबैको कम्पनी लिमिटेड, इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, टिण्डल, हैदराबाद-38 जिसके अन्तर्गत उसकी शाखाएं (1) 6-3-654, सोमतजी गुडा हैदराबाद स्थित रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय और (2) टुबैको गोडाउन, साहबनगर खुर्द, हैदराबाद-35 भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/41/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 3038.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Neva Bharat Tobacco Company Limited, Industrial Area, Uppal Hyderabad-38 including its branches (1) Registered Office at 6-3-654, Somajiguda, Hyderabad and (2) Tobacco Godowns, Sahabnagar Khurd, Hyderabad-35 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (41)/81-PF-2]

का०आ० 3039.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दी व्याटिल्ला ऑयल मिल्स, कोचीन-19, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/44/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 3039.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Vyttila Oil Mills, Vyttila, Cochin-19, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (44)/81-PF-2]

का०आ० 3040.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दी इब्राहिमपटन कोआपरेटिव लेण्ड मोर्टेज बैंक लिमिटेड, इब्राहिमपटन, जिला हैदराबाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/96/80-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 3040.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Ibrahimpatan Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Limited, Ibrahimpatan, Hyderabad District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(96)/80-PF. II]

का०आ० 3041.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लक्ष्मी साल्ट वर्क्स, 100, साउथ काटन रोड, तुतिकोरिन-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम. 35019/97/80-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 3041.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lakshmi Salt Works, 100, South Cotton Road, Tuticorin-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(97)/80-PF-II]

का०आ० 3042.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री गणेश लिथो, 29 पीटर्स रोड, मद्रास-14 जिसके अंतर्गत 55 अर्कोट रोड, सालिग्रामम, मद्रास-98 स्थित शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम. 35019/98/80-पी. एफ-II]

S.O. 3042.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Ganesh Litho, 29, Peters Road, Madras-14 including its branch at 55, Arcot Road, Saligramam, Madras-98, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(98)/80-PF-II]

का०आ० 3043.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रायस एन्टरप्राइजेज, 510-ए आर्मी रोड, तुतिकोरिन-3 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम. 35019/111/80-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 3043.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ragas Enterprises, 510-A, George Road, Tuticorin-3 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (111)/80-PF-II]

का० आ० 3044.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स शिवकासी लायन्स हायर सेकेंडरी स्कूल, 196/ए पलानिन्दवार पुरम कालोनी, शिवकासी नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम. 35019/157/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 3044.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sivakasi Lions Higher Secondary School, 196/A, Palaniandavar Pauram Colony, Sivakasi, have agreed that the Provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (157)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 3045.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डब्ल्यू फैस (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 143, इन्फैन्ट्री रोड, पोस्ट बॉक्स सं. 5218, बंगलौर-1 जिसके अंतर्गत उसकी (1) 329, पैन्थियन रोड, एमोर मद्रास-78 और 808 इरीस अपार्टमेंट्स, नई दिल्ली, 19 स्थित शाखाएँ भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम. 35019/159/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 3045.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Duvent Fans (Private) Limited, 143, Infantry Road, Post Box No. 5218,

Bangalore-1, including its branches at (1) 329, Pantheon Road, Egmore, Madras-8 and (2) 808, Fros Apartment, New Delhi-19, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(159)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3046.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बिल्ली बूट पॉलिश, बाड़ा हिन्दु राव, दिल्ली-6 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम० 35019(161)/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3046. Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Billy Boot Polish, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(161)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3047.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पन्नालाल एण्ड कम्पनी, जूट वेलिंग विजयनगरम (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम० 35019(162)/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3047.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pannalal and Company, Jute Beiling, Vizianagram (Andhra Pradesh), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(162)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3048.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बेपुर्को केमिटेक (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, आर्द्रा सी० बन्दना, 11, टागोस्टाय मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम० 35019(164)/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3048.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vapurco Chemitech (Private) Limited, I-C, Vandana 11, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(164)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3049.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स स्मार्टवियर, 167/ई० राश बेहारी एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-19, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम० 35017(7)/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3049.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Smartwear, 167/E, Rash Behari Avenue, Calcutta-19, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(7)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3050.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बी० पी० इन्वेस्टमेंट्स लिमिटेड, 9, ब्राबोर्न रोड, कलकत्ता 1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम० 35017(8)/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3050.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs B. P. Investments Limited, 9, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(8)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3051.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स शंकर इंजिनियरिंग एंड ट्रेडिंग कंपनी, 121, जे० एन० मुकर्जी रोड, धुसुरी, हावड़ा जिसके अन्तर्गत, 2 गणेशचन्द्र एवेन्यू नवी मंजिल, कमरा नं० 5A, कलकत्ता-13 स्थित उसका कार्यालय भी है नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है, कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(5)/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3051.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Shankar Engineering and Trading Company, 121, J. N. Mukherjee Road, Ghusuri, Howrah including its Office at 2, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, 8th Floor, Room No. 5A, Calcutta-13, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(5)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3052.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स किंग हाफ टोन प्रेस, 22, निर्मल चन्द्र स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-12. नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(6)/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3052.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs King Half-Tone Press, 22, Nirmal Chunder Street, Calcutta-12, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(6)/81-P.F. II]

का० आ० 3053.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स फेरिनी एलेवन अप (बोटलिंग डिविजन) 5/3A, चेटला रोड, कलकत्ता-27 जिसके अन्तर्गत 18, अमरटोला स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-1 स्थित उसका मुख्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(1)/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3053.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Farinni Eleven Up (Bottling Division), 5/3A, Chetla Road, Calcutta-27, including its Headquarter at 18, Amratolla Street, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(1)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3054.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एंड रिज यूसे एंड कंपनी लिमिटेड (बेल्टिंग डिविजन), शाकधर गणेशपुर कल्याणी जिला नाडिया पश्चिमी बंगाल नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(2)/81-पी० एफ-2]

आर० के० दास, प्रवर सचिव

S.O. 3054.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Andrew Yuse and Company Limited, (Belting Division), Post Office Gayeshpur, Kalyani, District Nadia, West Bengal, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment ;

[No. S-35017(2)/81-P.F. II]
R. K. DAS, Under Secy.

